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OF THE

Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore

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PART I.

No. R. 9649—L. R. 427-14-2, DATED 6TH MAY 1915.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

READ—

Correspondence ending with letter No. 7611, dated the 28th December 1914, from the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, in the matter of the application of Sirdar M. Lakshmikantaraj Urs, Inamdar of Puttasomanahalli, French Rocks Sub-Taluk, requesting that the banks of a jungle stream flowing to the south of his inam village should be strengthened at the expense of Government to prevent erosion to the lands on either side, and that the proceeds of the sale of Survey No. 202 of Chikkade village and the subsequent rent therefrom should be made over to him since the land belongs to his inam village.

Order No. R. 9649—L. R. 427-14-2, dated 6th May 1915.

The banks of the jungle stream, which is a tributary of the Lokapavani, are about 20 feet above the level of the bed. There has been a gradual erosion of the cultivated lands on either side, owing to the high banks slipping in during the rains. The cost of strengthening the banks with masonry, sufficiently to arrest the advance of erosion, is estimated to be approximately Rs. 2,000.

2. The Inamdar's request raises the important question whether Government are under any responsibility to prevent injury from flowing water to the holdings on either bank. The magnitude of an undertaking to maintain the banks of the innumerable rivers, water-courses and streams which are a characteristic feature of the Mysore plateau is self-apparent. Erosion is a natural process, and the holders of river-side lands must be deemed to hold them subject to the natural risks incidental to their situation. The utmost that can be conceded is that they should suffer no loss by any deliberate act of Government which has the effect of hastening erosion, and that a proportionate reduction of Government dues should be allowed in respect of the portion lost by diluvian, as provided by Section 47, Land Revenue Code.

3. Government therefore regret they cannot comply with the request of the Inamdar. If he undertakes to protect the banks of the stream at his own expense, the Public Works Department will be asked to assist him with expert advice.

4. The next request is about Survey No. 202 of Chikkade village, 1 acre and 2 guntas in extent, assessed at Rs. 7-8-0.

5. The Chikkadevarayasagar channel was diverted from its original course in the inam village about thirty years ago and taken over an aqueduct across the jungle stream above referred to, the lands necessary for the new channel having been acquired by Government. The old channel bed, which became available for cultivation was constituted into an arable survey number, added on to the adjoining village of Chikkade, and disposed of as *sarkar* land. Even apart from the provisions of Section 36, Land Revenue Code, the Inamdar cannot justly be held entitled to land which has been rendered available only by the acquisition of other land at Government expense; and his claim cannot, therefore, be entertained.

D. M. NARASINGA RAO,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, returning the records of the case.

Duties of the Registrar of Co-operative Societies, etc., in connection with the Village Improvement Scheme.

No. R. 9667-76—L. R. 10-14-157, DATED 6TH MAY 1915.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

READ—

Paragraph 13 of Government Order No. R. 6058-6107—L. R. 430-13-1, dated 6th February 1914, requiring among others the Registrar of Co-operative Societies and his staff to get into communication with the village improvement agencies and endeavour to stimulate their activities.

2. Correspondence ending with letter No. 1273, dated 18th December 1914, from the Registrar of Co-operative Societies in Mysore, submitting proposals for utilizing Co-operative Societies and the staff of his department in developing the working of the scheme.

"Adverting to your letter No. R. 3230—L. R. 10-14-38, dated the 31st October 1914, I have the honor to state that the work of this department is most intimately connected with the question of improving our villages and their condition, and that therefore the Village Improvement Scheme has the hearty sympathy and co-operation of the staff of this department. I propose, moreover, to ask every rural Society to keep a copy of the Government Order No. R. 6058-6107—L. R. 430-13-1, dated 6th February 1914, in the premises of the Society, to explain its provisions to all its members and to see, as far as it can, that every one connected with the Society takes an interest in the improvement of his own village. I will also ask all my Inspectors to make it a point to visit Village Improvement Committees where they exist, to speak to people on the necessity of the improvement of village life and conditions, and the methods of doing so and, more particularly, to interest members of Co-operative Societies in the work of village improvement. Both my Assistant and myself will, during our tours, devote attention to this subject and do what is possible for us to develop the scheme and its usefulness."

Order No. R. 9667-76—L. R. 10-14-157, dated 6th May 1915.

The proposals of the Registrar are generally approved. Government are glad that the Registrar and his staff take an active interest in the Village Improvement Scheme and realize the intimate connection between the work of their Department and the question of rural development.

2. The Inspectors of Co-operative Societies may be required to visit as many Village Committees as they can conveniently manage without prejudice to their other duties and stimulate through them wherever possible the development of co-operative enterprise. The work of the Inspectors should be purely of a propagandist character and whenever any defects come to their notice it should be their duty to take further action through the Taluk officers.

3. A paragraph should be added to the Annual Report on the working of Co-operative Societies, giving information as to the extent to which the Department has been able to stimulate the work of Village Committees. Government will also be glad to receive from the Registrar suggestions, from time to time, as a result of his personal inspections, for improving the work of Village Committees.

4. The Registrar is also requested to report to Government the names of six representatives of Co-operative Societies who in his opinion deserve some recognition for taking special interest in the development of co-operative work for village improvement.

D. M. NARASINGA RAO,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Registrar of Co-operative Societies in Mysore.
The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

Cutting of Leaves from Avenue Trees for Palace Elephants.

No. R. 9682-4—L. R. 513-14-2, DATED 7TH MAY 1915.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

READ—

Letter No. 10925, dated the 6th March 1915, from the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, forwarding for orders Palace Controller's letter to the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, in the matter of cutting leaves from avenue trees for use as fodder for Palace elephants.

Order No. R. 9682-4—L. R. 513-14-2, dated 7th May 1915.

It has been customary for the Palace mahouts to cut leaves from avenue trees for use as fodder for the Palace elephants.

2. Government consider it necessary to regulate this practice to obviate interference with private rights which are sometimes possessed by private parties in avenue trees growing on their lands and to prevent removal of leaves by persons other than Palace mahouts under colour of this practice.

3. They are accordingly pleased to lay down the following instructions for observance :—

(i) Whenever the Palace elephants are sent out for feeding, intimation will be given by the Palace Controller to the Amildar with particulars as to the number of elephants sent out and the names of the mahouts as well as the name of the Dafadar or Jamadar going in charge of them.

(ii) The Dafadar or Jamadar should appear before the Amildar and obtain from him free permits, to be in force for a month, made out in the names of the mahouts for whose use they are intended.

(iii) These permits should be in a printed form to be prescribed by the Deputy Commissioner and should specify the name of the mahout, the particulars of the road (such as name, mile and furlong) on which the trees from which leaves are to be removed are situated, and should include a direction that, in removing the leaves, no twig exceeding an inch and a half in thickness should be cut.

(iv) The mahouts should produce the permits for inspection, whenever demanded by shekdars, patels or police officers, whose duty it is to see that the mahouts do not injure trees by indiscriminate lopping and to report to the Amildar any infringement of the conditions of the permit noticed by them.

(v) The village patels, should, as far as possible, inform the mahouts in what trees private rights exist and warn them against the infringement of such rights.

(vi) Any infringement of the conditions of the permit or unauthorized felling of leaves that may be brought to the notice of the Amildar should in turn be brought to the notice of the Palace Controller who will at once make a thorough enquiry and take such notice of the conduct of the delinquents as he may deem fit and intimate the result of the action taken by him to the Deputy Commissioner of the district for his information.

D. M. NARASINGA RAO,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District.
The Palace Controller in Mysore.

No. R. 9756-66—L. R. 408-14-22, DATED 7TH MAY 1915.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

READ—

Paragraph 8 of Government Order No. R. 8464-74—L. R. 193-13-2, dated the 28th April 1914, directing that a quarterly report regarding the restoration of minor tanks be obtained from the Amildars and Deputy Amildars and review and a copy of the proceedings submitted to Government.

2. Paragraph 3 of Government Order No. R. 3143-51—L. R. 195-14-2, dated the 27th October 1914, prescribing the submission of a quarterly report in the matter through the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.

3. Paragraph 12 of Government Order No. R. 5042-89—L. R. 408-14-1, dated the 11th December 1914, directing the submission of a special annual report and brief half-yearly reports in January and July during the next three years, as to the progress made in the restoration of minor tanks.

4. Letter No. 8471, dated the 21st January 1915, from the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, forwarding copies of his office Circulars Nos. 8455-62 and 8463-70, dated the 18—20th January 1915, prescribing the dates on which the annual and half-yearly reports in question should be submitted by the Deputy Commissioners and the form for the preparation of the lists of unrestored minor tanks in the State.

Order No. R. 9756-66—L. R. 408-14-22, dated 7th May 1915.

Government direct the discontinuance of the quarterly reports hitherto being submitted and the substitution instead in future of a half-yearly statement in the appended form.

2. The Revenue Commissioner is requested to enforce the punctual submission of these statements before the 15th of the month succeeding the half year for which they are due, and forward them to Government with his remarks.

3. The form prescribed by the Revenue Commissioner for the list of unrestored minor tanks is approved.

4. The Superintendent of the Government Press will print the necessary number of copies of each form and stock them for supplying on indent from Deputy Commissioners.

D. M. NARASINGA RAO,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Chief Engineer of Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Superintendent, Government Press.

Exd.—C. R.

No. R. 9756-66--L. R. 408-14-22, DATED 7TH MAY 1915.

Return showing the progress made in the restoration of minor tanks during the half year ending with.....

Number	1	
Taluk	2	
Number of unrestored tanks at the beginning of the year	3	
Number selected for restoration during the year	4	
Number restored during the half year.....	5	
Number under restoration during the half year.....	6	
Number of tanks for the restoration of which proposals were pending sanction	7	
Number of incomplete works of the previous year finished during the half year	8	
Amount allotted for the year	9	
Amount spent for works in column 5	10	
Amount spent for works in column 6	11	
Amount spent for works in column 8	12	
Number of tanks for which raiyats' share of the contribution has been recovered	Number	13
	Amount	
Number in which raiyats' share has been advanced by Government	Number	14
	Amount	

No. R. 9832-36—L. R 241

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERN
MAHARAJA (

GENERAL AND REVI

READ—

The following papers on the subject of th
Oogmahalli (Gudehosahalli) tank in the Krish

(1) Government Order No R 974 6—I

(2) Letter No 5685, dated the 16th N
in Mysore

(3) Letter No 722 dated the 15th Dec
neer, Cauvery Reservoir Works

(4) Letter No 393, dated the 18th M
Mysore District

Order No. R. 9832-36—L. R. 241

On the proposals submitted by the Spe
Deputy Commissioner of Mysore, the Re
grant of the bed of Oogmahalli (Gudehosahalli
wet cultivation with a view to utilize the s
of Kundur and Kalhalli mam villages in wh
submersion in the first stage of the Cauvery

2. Out of the total area of the tank b
have already been made available for cultiv
guntas have been actually given out for occu
halli village in 1910, as ordered in Governme
dated the 13th August 1910.

3. The bed is entirely silted up and is n
of water sufficient to provide drinking water f
season. The wet and garden lands below th
the north channel from the Sriramadevaru dr
favour of the entire bed being thrown open f
water-logging of the gardens. In these circum
sanction the proposal to render available for cu
of the tank bed, with the direction that about
should be reserved as a *katte* for cattle.

4. The estimate amounting to Rs 1,0
neer, Hassan Division, for the works necessary
open the tank bed for wet cultivation has alre
in the Public Works Department and work ord
cost being debited to the sub-head "Compen
Project.

No. R. 9752-3—L. R. 241-14-31, DATED 7TH MAY 1915.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

READ—

Letter No. 7585, dated the 28th December 1914, from the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, forwarding for orders with the opinion of the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, copy of a letter from the Special Land Acquisition Officer, Cauvery Reservoir Works, submitting proposals in the matter of the levy of contribution and water- rate on the existing wet and garden lands, which will be commanded by the new Cauvery channels, under construction in the Mysore District.

(Printed with the enclosures in extenso as Accompaniment No. 1.)

2. Unofficial note dated the 13th January 1915, by the Superintendent, Mysore Revenue Survey and Settlement, furnishing his opinion in the matter.

(Printed in extenso as Accompaniment No. 2.)

Order No. R. 9752-3—L. R. 241-14-31, dated 7th May 1915.

The benefits to be derived by wet and garden lands now depending on other sources of irrigation after they come under the new channels not being uniform, Government do not consider that it would be fair, as proposed, to levy contribution and water-rate at the same rate for all such lands. The difference between the assessment levied on lands of corresponding quality irrigated by river channels and assured of a similar supply of water and the wet assessment now levied on these lands represents the proper amount of water-rate to be levied. The Special Land Acqisitionu Officer may be requested to fix the water-rate on this basis with the approval of the Deputy Commissioner, tentatively, for a period of six years at the end of which the rates will be suitably revised by the Survey Department. This water-rate will be independent of any *extra* rate that may be charged for supply of water for sugar-cane or any other second crop for which proposals will be awaited.

2. As regards contribution, Government are pleased to direct that, in conformity with existing practice, half the rates charged on dry lands of similar quality in the neighbourhood be levied on old wet and garden lands.

D. M. NARASINGA RAO,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District.

Exd.—C. R.

No. R. 9752-3 · L. R. 241-14-31. DATED 7TH MAY 1915.

ACCOMPANIMENT 1.

No. 7585-2, dated Bangalore, 28th December 1914, from K. Doraswami Iyer, Esq., Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, to the Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, General and Revenue Departments.

I have the honor to forward herewith for the orders of Government, copy of letter No. 703, dated the 16th instant, together with a copy of its enclosure from the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, submitting with his recommendation the proposal of the Special Land Acquisition Officer, Cauvery Reservoir Works, for the levy of a uniform contribution of Rs. 30 and an extra water-rate of Rs. 3 per acre on all wet and garden lands which now depend for their supply of water on tanks and kattes but which would hereafter be irrigated direct from the new channels under construction.

Letter No. 703, dated the 16th December 1914, from the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, to the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.

In submitting herewith copy of letter No. 564, dated 4—5th December 1914, from the Special Land Acquisition Officer, Cauvery Reservoir Works, submitting proposals *re* the levy of water-rate and contribution on the old wet and garden lands commanded by the new channels, I ha the honor to state that the proposal of the Special Land Acquisition Officer appears to be fair, and to request that you will be so good as to obtain the sanction of Government for the same.

Letter No. 564, dated 4—5th December 1914, from the Special Land Acquisition Officer, Cauvery Reservoir Works, to the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District.

I have the honor to state that the rate of contribution leviable on the old wet and garden lands commanded by the new channels and the extra water-rate that can be reasonably imposed on such lands on account of improved source of water-supply assured to them may be taken up for consideration, as the time has arrived for obtaining mutchalikas from the holders of such lands.

The rates of contribution vary from Rs. 60 to Rs. 100, as regards newly irrigated dry lands. These rates cannot apply to old wet and garden lands. These are more or less dependent on tanks and kattes in which water is stored in small quantities during the rainy season and utilised for saving the crops when rains cease. These tanks and kattes will have to be necessarily abandoned as the feeder streams will be intercepted by the new channels, if not diverted into new drains. Direct irrigation from the new channels will hereafter be secured to the lands hitherto dependent on a precarious source of water-supply. Such lands are usually found lightly assessed. In view of the increased value that will be imparted to them by the new source of irrigation, it is reasonable as well as customary to call upon the holders to pay both the contribution and the water-rate.

Mr. Subba Rao, thinks that half the rates of contribution fixed on the newly irrigated lands may be levied on old wet and garden lands. I would have a uniform rate of Rs. 30 (which is equivalent to half the minimum rate fixed on newly irrigated lands) per acre fixed as contribution leviable on such lands. If you approve of this, I request that orders may be obtained to proceed with the taking of mutchalikas from the raiyats concerned. As regards the extra water-rate to be imposed on such lands, the difference between the prevailing average wet rate under river channels in the neighbourhood and the wet assessment actually imposed on existing wet and garden lands may be adopted for guidance. The rates vary, however, from village to village. It may perhaps lead to invidious distinctions, if fluctuating rates be adopted. I am of opinion that a uniform extra water-rate of Rs. 3 per acre may be tentatively adopted, as regards such lands during the currency of the existing settlement.

The question of levying a fair rate of contribution as well as a special water-rate for hot weather irrigation on old wet and garden lands to be substantially benefited by the construction of the new Mandagere Anikat and the Cauvery Reservoir, and by the repair, reconstruction and improvement of existing river channels is under investigation.

Proposals will be submitted for consideration after the investigation is completed.

ACCOMPANIMENT 2.

Unofficial note dated the 13th January 1915, by the Superintendent, Mysore Revenue Survey and Settlement.

A uniform extra rate of Rs. 3 per acre is proposed to be levied on the existing wet and garden lands. I find it impossible to say whether or not that will prove a good expedient. The general principle to be kept in view being that the extra demand should be equivalent to the difference between the existing wet assessment and the prospective, it becomes necessary to determine what the full rate on the improved supply is going to be, before we can say how much should be taken over and above the current rates on these lands.

No. R. 9752-3—L. R. 241-14-31, dated 7th May 1915.

How is the rate on the new supply to be fixed, is the next question. As a rule the Survey Department attempts the classification and assessing of wet lands only after the irrigation has established itself in the tract concerned, the revenue officers levying till then, a water-rate which appears to them to be reasonable under existing local circumstances. The same plan could have been suggested for the lands under the Cauvery Reservoir, but it is recognised that this is an irrigation work of extraordinary importance, and special considerations have already led Government to sanction a rate of Rs. 5 an acre on the hot weather supply, as suggested by the Committee. I think that the same agency may be trusted to propose a rate reasonable under local conditions, for the supply of water from June to January. This rate may like the rate for the hot weather supply, be provisional for six years. The experience gained during the period will enable us afterwards to revise the levy to a nicety.

That old wet and garden lands are liable to pay contribution towards the cost incurred in improving the supply of water has been repeatedly laid down by Government, the last occasion on which the axiom was affirmed was when they passed orders in the case of the Belakawadi lands—No. R. 2635-8—L. R. 236-97-21, dated 15th November 1912. Unless, therefore, there be special circumstances rendering it desirable to waive contribution or to treat it as a set off: it would be right to demand it from the owners of the existing wet and garden lands whether Sircar or inam.

Mr. Krishna Rao would have a uniform rate of Rs. 30 fixed as contribution. Here also I do not see my way to agree with him. The principle in the determination of contribution is simple as stated in para 3, Government Order Camp No. 1382—90, dated 1st October 1888, and probably will not prove difficult to work out in practice. But a uniform rate is likely to injure, if too low, the interests of Government, if two high, those of the raiyat. A suitable proportion of between $\frac{1}{5}$th and $\frac{1}{3}$rd of the enhancement in the value of the lands in each village, due to better irrigation, would be a less objectionable rule to go by.

Survey and Settlement into Inam Villages.

No. R. 10103-111–L. R. 608-14-2, DATED 14TH MAY 1915.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

Order No. R. 10103-111—L. R. 608-14-2 dated 14th May 1915.

In the last session of the Representative Assembly it was urged that, as the law relating to the rights and responsibilities of the holders of inam villages and their tenan' was defective, they should be more clearly defined that facilities should be provided for the compulsory introduction of survey and settlement into inam villages, and that the individual responsibility of the co-sharers in inam villages for the payment of the quit-rent due on their shares should be enforced instead of the whole village being proceeded against for the default of a single co-sharer.

2. A bill has been introduced in the Legislative Council authorising the introduction of survey and settlement into an inam village, if not less than ¾ths of vrittidars or co-sharers agree to the measure. As the bill will only provide a partial solution of some of the difficulties brought to notice. Government consider it desirable that the whole question should be thoroughly examined from all points of view, and are therefore pleased to appoint for the purpose a committee consisting of the following gentlemen :—

1. Mr. K. Doraswami Iyer, Revenue Commissioner (President).
2. „ D. K. Darasha, Superintendent of Revenue Survey and Inam Settlement.
3. „ A. Subramanya Iyer, Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District.
4. „ P. G. D'Souza, Deputy Secretary.
5. „ K. Srinivasa Rao, Retired Deputy Commissioner.
6. „ Karnik Krishnamurti, Member of the Legislative Council.
7. „ D. Venkataramaiya, Advocate.
8. „ A. Ramanna, Advocate.
9. „ B. Narasinga Rao, Member of the Legislative Council

Some of the points for consideration are mentioned in the appended list, and the Committee is requested to consider them and any other points which in their opinion have a bearing on the subject, and furnish definite recommendations for the orders of Government before the 1st of September 1915.

P. G. D'SOUZA,
Deputy Secy. to Govt. in charge.

To—K. Doraswami Iyer, Esq., Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
D. K. Darasha, Esq., Superintendent of Revenue Survey and Inam Settlement.
A. Subramanya Iyer, Esq., Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District.
P. G. D'Souza, Esq., Deputy Secretary to Government.
K. Srinivasa Rao, Esq., Retired Deputy Commissioner.
Karnik Krishnamurti, Esq., Member of the Legislative Council.
D. Venkataramaiya, Esq., Advocate.
A. Ramanna, Esq., Advocate.
B. Narasinga Rao, Esq., Member of the Legislative Council.

No. R. 10103-111—L. R. 608-14-2, DATED 14TH MAY 1915.

POINTS FOR CONSIDERATION.

1. Should the introduction of survey and settlement into inam villages be made compulsory, and, if so, subject to what conditions?

2. In what respects may Section 236 of the Land Revenue Code be amended and the provisions of Chapter VII defining the rights and responsibilities of the inamdars and their tenants amplified?

3. Should Rule 99 (*c*) of the Land Revenue Rules regarding the recovery of arrears of quit-rent due on inam villages be amended and, if so, in what respects?

4. How should the responsibilities of an inamdar and the raiyats of an inam village in regard to the restoration and maintenance of irrigation works, situated wholly within the inam village be fixed?

5. Who should be held responsible for contribution and water-rate payable to Government on lands newly converted into wet in an inam village from a Government source of irrigation?

6. What should be the terms on which inam villages may be taken under Government management?

7. Should the inamdars be required to maintain any other accounts in addition to those mentioned in Rule VI of the Land Revenue Rules?

Lands in the Possession of the Race Course Committee, Bangalore.

No. R. 9746-51 -L. R. 514-14-3, dated 7th May 1915.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

READ AGAIN —

Government Order No. R. 8398-9—L. R. 409-06-4, dated the 20th June 1908, declaring as unauthorised the sale to Mr. Chambers by the Bangalore Race Course Committee, of 5 acres a. 23 guntas of assessed land in the Mallenahalli village, Bangalore Taluk, acquired at the cost of Government and placed at the disposal of the Committee for purposes of a race course, on the ground that they have no power of alienation over the lands, their control being limited to whatever is necessary to carry out the object of the original grant, and prohibiting the construction of any building on the 5 acres and 23 guntas of land sold to Mr. Chambers, on pain of summary resumption of the land under the provisions of the Land Revenue Code.

READ—

Correspondence ending with letter dated the 31st March 1915, from the Secretary to the Race Course Committee on the subject.

Order No. R. 9746-51—L. R. 514-14-3, dated 7th May 1915.

The whole question has been reconsidered by Government at the instance of the Stewards. Having regard to the fact that the alienation of 5 acres and 23 guntas to Mr. Chambers was probably effected without the parties being fully aware of the nature of the tenure on which Race Course Committee hold the lands set apart for the race course, Government are pleased to direct, as a special case, that the 5 acres and 23 guntas of land be taken over from Mr. Chambers, on payment to him of Rs. 9,000 as noted in the margin, on the express condition that no claim is made for interest or other charges, that the land with the wall enclosing it reverts absolutely to Government and that the Race Course Committee will raise no objection to the construction of any buildings on it, public or private, or to its use in any manner whatsoever.

Rupees 5,000 on account of the price paid by him for the land.

Rupees 4,000, the cost of the wall with which the land has been enclosed.

2. As the Committee at present hold no proper documents of title to the rest of the lands now in their possession, Government consider it very desirable to define the tenure on which they will be allowed to hold the same for use as a race course and are accordingly pleased to lay down the following conditions on which lands will be held by them in future :—

(i) The lands will continue to be shown in the Government accounts as Government land but as at present no assessment will be levied from the Race Course Committee.

(ii) The lands will be held in the sole possession of the Race Course Committee so long as they are utilized for a race course and should on no account be alienated.

(iii) In the event of the Race Course Committee ceasing to maintain a race course on the lands in question, the lands will revert to Government.

(iv) No portion of the lands should be used for building purposes except to such extent as may be necessary in connection with racing. Save in the case of temporary sheds the previous permission of Government should be obtained for the construction of any new buildings.

No. R. 9746-51—L. R. 514-14-3, DATED 7TH MAY 1915.

(v) If at any future time any portion of the land is not required by the Race Course Committee, it should be handed over to Government without any claim for compensation.

(vi) A map as well as a statement of the area in the possession of the Race Course Committee, duly approved by Government should be maintained by the Committee.

3. Since these terms have been unreservedly accepted by Mr. Chambers and the Race Course Committee, the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, is requested to take the needful further steps on behalf of Government in the transaction. He should place himself in communication with Mr. Chambers and the Race Course Committee, and arrange for the completion of the necessary documents with due regard to the law of stamps and of registration in force in the State, getting them executed in favour of "the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, on behalf of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore." The completed documents should be submitted to Government for record.

4. The Deputy Commissioner is also requested to take possession of the land surrendered by Mr. Chambers, pending further instructions regarding its disposal.

5. The rest of the lands left under the control of the Race Course Committee under the above arrangement should be measured and mapped, and should be fully and correctly described in the document relating to them by survey numbers, areas and assessment.

6. The Chief Engineer is requested to submit his proposals regarding the utilisation of the land resumed from Mr. Chambers, and also indicate the source from which Rs. 9,000 to be reimbursed to that gentleman may be met.

7. Subject to the source being pointed out, the Comptroller is requested to place a sum of Rs. 9,000 at once at the disposal of the Deputy Commissioner for payment to Mr. Chambers.

D. M. NARASINGA RAO,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District.
The Comptroller, Mysore Government.
The Chief Engineer of Mysore.
The Secretary to the Race Course Committee, with enclosures.
Mr. Chambers.

Exd.—C. R.

Notice to the Civil Courts concerned of intended Forfeiture and Revenue Sale of Lands of which the Civil Court Attachment has been notified to Revenue Authorities.

No. R. 10051-60—L. R. 405-13-4, DATED 13TH MAY 1915.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

READ—

Letter No. 3077—24 ated the 30th January 1914, from the Registrar of the Chief Court, communicating the opinion of the Court on the desirability of issuing a rule requiring revenue officers to give notices to Civil Courts of intended forfeiture and revenue sale of lands which have been attached and ordered to be sold in the execution of Civil Court decrees.

2. Letter No. 10891, dated the 3rd March 1914, from the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, expressing his views in the matter.

Order No. R. 10051-60—L. R. 405-13-4, dated 13th May 1915.

Under Government Order No. 5863-71—Pet. F. 29—1897, dated 3rd January 1898, and Order No. XXI, Rules 54 and 67 of the Civil Procedure Code of 1911, Civil Courts are required to give notices of attachment and sale of revenue paying lands in execution of Civil Court decrees to the Deputy Commissioner of the District in which the land is situate.

2. Government consulted the Chief Court and the Revenue Commissioner regarding the desirability of securing reciprocity by introducing a rule that, when the Civil Court attachment of a land has been notified to Revenue authorities, they should invariably give notice to the Civil Court concerned in case, the land is forfeited under revenue processes.

3. The Chief Court are of opinion that such a rule would safeguard the interests of decree-holders, but the Revenue Commissioner thinks that the proposed rule is unnecessary, as Rule 40 of the Land Revenue Rules already provides a sufficient safeguard.

4. Government, however, agree with the Chief Court and consider that, if in the course of forfeiture or sale of the land and the distraint of crops standing thereon, for arrears of revenue under Section 160 of the Land Revenue Code and Rule 96 of the Revenue Rules, it be found that the right, title and interest therein have been previously attached by order of a Civil Court, notice of the processes taken for the recovery of arrears and of the intention of the Revenue authorities to bring the land and crops to sale in default of payment of arrears, should be given to the Court under whose orders the attachment has been made. They accordingly direct that the appended notification be published in the Gazette.

P. G. D'SOUZA,
Deputy Secy. to Govt. in charge.

To—The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Registrar, Chief Court of Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

Exd.—C. R.

No. R. 10051-60—L. R. 405-13-4, DATED 13TH MAY 1915.

NOTIFICATION.

No. R. 10061—L. R. 405-13-5, dated 13th May 1915.

Under Section 233 (N) of the Mysore Land Revenue Code (Regulation IV of 1888), the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to direct that the following be inserted as Rule 96A of the Mysore Land Revenue Rules issued under Notification No. R. 264—122, dated the 10th July 1901:—

96 A. If for the purpose of recovering any arrears of revenue, any occupancy or alienated holding in respect of which a notice of attachment has been issued by a Civil Court, is declared forfeited or ordered to be attached and sold, notice of the forfeiture or attachment for arrears and of the intention to bring the land and crops to sale in default of the arrears being liquidated, shall be given to the Civil Court under whose orders such previous attachment has been made.

By Order,
P. G. D'SOUZA,
Dy. Secy. to Govt. in charge.

Dharmaraja Chetty, Mr. T.

No. R. 10157-162—L. R. 241-14-37, DATED 15TH MAY 1915.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

READ—

Letter No. 12089, dated the 30th March 1915, from the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, submitting proposals for appointing Mr. T. Dharmaraja Chetty, Assistant Superintendent, Revenue Survey, as an additional Land Acq tion Officer to help the Special Land Acquisition Officer in disposing of land acquisition cases relatin, o raiyats displaced by the construction of the Cauvery Reservoir.

2. Note dated the 29th March 1915, by the Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, on the same subject.

Order No. R. 10157-162—L. R. 241-14-37, dated 15th May 1915.

Government are pleased to appoint Mr. T. Dharmaraja Chetty as additional Land Acquisition Officer to assist Mr. L. Krishna Rao, Special Land Acquisition Officer, in the acquisition proceedings connected with the Cauvery Reservoir Project and the resettlement of the displaced population.

2. During his employment as additional Land Acquisition Officer, Mr. T. Dharmaraja Chetty will be given the marginally noted establishment and will continue to draw, in addition to his fixed travelling allowance and tentage, the local allowance of Rs. 60 per mensem sanctioned in Government Order No. R. 9082-6—L. R. 241-14-28, dated the 19th April 1915, and the establishment under him will also draw a local allowance at 20 per cent of their pay. His headquarters will be the Cauvery Reservoir Works, and the Chief Engineer is requested to make arrangements for providing him and his establishment with suitable accommodation.

1	Huzur Karkun on	Rs. 25	per mensem
1	do	„ 18	do
1	Surveyor	„ 50	do
1	Measurer	„ 28	do
5	Measurers	„ 20 each	do
2	do	„ 18 „	do
3	Peons	„ 8 „	do
2	do	„ 6 „	do

3. The cost should be debited to the Cauvery Reservoir Budget.

P. G. D'SOUZA,
Dy. Secy. to Govt. in charge.

To—The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Secretary to Government, Public Works Department.
The Superintendent, Revenue Survey and Settlement.
The Comptroller, Mysore Government.
The Comptroller, Public Works and Railway Branch, through Branch II.
The Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District.

Exd.—C. R.

Establishment for Village Improvement Scheme Work.

No. R. 10783-93—L. R. 10-14-161, DATED 22ND MAY 1915.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

READ—

Letter No. 12242, dated the 1st April 1915, from the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, submitting the proposals made by the several Deputy Commissioners in the matter of entertaining additional establishment for attendin, .o the work relating to the Village Improvement Scheme in the District Offices, and recommending sanction to the entertainment of the following additional establishment :—

(1) One clerk on Rs. 50 in the Revenue Commissioner's Office.
(2) One clerk on Rs. 40 in each District Office.

2. Letter No. 13057, dated 16th April 1915, from the same officer, submitting for orders, Kolar District Deputy Commissioner's letter No. 544, dated the 5th April 1915, requesting sanction to the continuance of the temporary establishment in Taluk Offices attending to the work relating to the Village Improvement Scheme.

Order No. R. 10783-93—L. R. 10-14-164, dated 22nd May 1915.

On a careful consideration of the several proposals made by the Deputy Commissioners and the Revenue Commissioner, Government are pleased to sanction the entertainment of additional establishment for attending to the work relating to the Village Improvement Scheme in the several offices as noted below during the official year 1915-16:—

(1) *The Revenue Commissioner's Office.*—Such establishment as is deemed necessary by the Revenue Commissioner for a period of two months at a total cost for the whole period not exceeding Rs. 100.

(2) *Deputy Commissioners' Offices.*—The entertainment of a clerk on Rs. 25 per mensem in the Shimoga District Office for one year has already been sanctioned in Government Order No. R. 8664-6—L. R. 10-14-126, dated 6th April 1915. This clerk may be continued until the close of the year 1915-16. In the other District Offices, the following scale of establishment is sanctioned for one year from the 1st July 1915.

(1) Bangalore and Mysore	...	One clerk on Rs. 25 per mensem each.
(2) Kolar and Tumkur ...	...	One clerk on Rs. 20 per mensem each.
(3) Hassan, Kadur and Chitaldrug	...	One clerk on Rs. 15 per mensem each.

(3) *Taluk Offices.*—The additional clerk entertained in each Taluk Office in accordance with Government Order No. R. 184-94—L. R. 10-14-3, dated 7th July 1914, may be kept on until the close of the year 1915-16.

(4) *Sub-Taluk Offices.*—Government do not consider it necessary to sanction an additional hand to the sub-taluk all through the year. The Deputy Commissioners are authorised to entertain wherever necessary such clerical establishment as they think fit at a total cost not exceeding Rs. 30 in each sub-taluk.

2. The cost of the establishment in (1), (2) and (4) *supra* will be met from the allotment for Village Improvement for 1915-16, and that in (3) will be met in equal proportions from the allotment for "Village Improvement" and "Economic Conference" respectively for 1915-16.

D. M. NARASINGA RAO,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Comptroller, Mysore Government, through Branch II.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Secretary to Government, Departments of Education and Agriculture.

Minimum Educational Qualification for Candidates for Shekdari Appointments.

No. R. 10450-97—L. R. 607-14-1, DATED 20TH MAY 1915.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

READ AGIAN—

Government Order No. 1970-80—Edn. 122-10-7, dated the 30th August 1912, directing among other matters that the standard of general educational qualification prescribed for Shekdari candidates be lowered from the Matriculation to the English Lower Secondary Examination.

Order No. R. 10450-97—L. R. 607-14-1, dated 20th May 1915.

Government are of opinion that as the introduction of the system of Secondary School-Leaving Certificates has greatly reduced the difficulty of getting candidats with sufficiently high general education qualifications for appointments as Shekdars, it is no longer necessary to prescribe a lower standard of qualification, and they are therefore pleased to direct that the minimum educational qualification for candidates for Shekdari appointments should hereafter be the completed School Final Certificate.

2. With a view, however, to afford facilities to candidates, belonging to communities, who do not usually resort to higher education, and who are insufficiently represented in the Government Service, to secure a fair proportion of these appointments, Government are pleased to empower Deputy Commissioners to grant exemptions in the case of candidates coming under that description from obtaining the higher educational qualification subject to the following conditions:—

(i) The total number of cases in which such exemptions are given should not exceed 25 per cent of the number of candidates, whom it is deemed desirable to train as Shekdars.

(ii) All such candidates should be required to pass at least the Lower Secondary Examination in English, and as between candidates deserving exceptional treatment, preference should be given to the candidate having higher educational qualifications.

(iii) No candidate should be selected unless he is considered to possess special aptitude for the work, and he should not be appointed Shekdar unless he has undergone the prescribed training and passed the required tests satisfactorily.

(iv) The reasons for which exemption has been granted should be specifically recorded in each case, and a quarterly statement of exemptions should be submitted for the information of Government through the Revenue Commissioner.

3. Every appointment made under paragraph 2 will be on probation for two years, and if the candidate does not prove his fitness for the place within that period he will be liable to be removed.

4. Deputy Commissioners of Districts are requested to make arrangements to have a sufficient number of candidates belonging to all classes trained in each district.

P. G. . D'SOUZA,
Dy. Secy. to Govt., in charge.

To—The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Inspector-General of Education in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
Other Heads of Departments.

No. R. 10384-93—L. R. 500-14-2, DATED 18TH MAY 1915.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

READ—

Letter No. 10533,* dated the 23rd February 1915, from the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, forwarding with his own remarks letter No. 4690-721, dated the 16th December last, from the Comptroller to Government, reporting on the working of Treasuries in the State during the year 1913-14.

* (Printed as an accompaniment with its enclosures.)

Order No. R. 10384-93—L. R. 500-14-2, dated 18th May 1915.

Recorded.

2. The Revenue Commissioner is requested to issue the necessary instructions to the Districts and Taluk Treasury Officers to obviate all avoidable delay in the submission of accounts and returns.

3. Government are of opinion that if the Treasury Officers had strictly adhered to the instructions of the Audit Office and the Codal Rules, many of the irregularities noticed could have been easily avoided.

P. G. D'SOUZA,
Dy. Secy. to Govt. in charge.

To—The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Comptroller, Mysore Government.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

Exd.—C. B.

No. R. 10384-93—L. R. 500-14-2, DATED 18TH MAY 1915.

ACCOMPANIMENT.

Letter No. 10533, dated Bangalore, 23rd—26th February 1915, from K. Doraswami Iyer, Esq., Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, to the Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, General and Revenue Departments.

I have the honor to forward herewith letter No. 4690—721, dated the 20th December 1914, from the Comptroller to Government, reporting on the working of the Treasuries in the State during the year 1913-14 and to state as follows :—

The Comptroller has in this report set forth in detail the defects and irregularities noticed in his office in the course of the examination of the treasury accounts. The statements attached thereto show that the Kadur and Chitaldrug District Treasuries submitted the lists of payments in due time though a similar promptness was not noticeable in the submission of the annual returns. The treasuries at Bangalore and Tumkur have made a sustained effort to minimize the delay in the submission of these accounts. The Mysore District has given great cause for complaint in this respect the average delay being 13 and 7 days respectively in the submission of the 1st and 2nd lists of payments and two to three months in the submission of the annual accounts.

In regard to the delay in the submission of vouchers and subsidiary statements referred to in para 2 of the letter, the Deputy Commissioners of the several Districts will be requested to draw the attention of the Treasury Officers to Articles 688, 689 and 690 of the Treasury Manual.

The Comptroller states in para 4 of his review that in the Kolar, Tumkur, Bangalore and Hassan Districts considera ' delay has occurred in returning the objection statements. He also makes particular mention o: the fact that retrenchment orders issued so far back as 1896 remain unattended to. This is a serious matter and the Deputy Commissioners concerned will be separately addressed with a view to ascertain what the delay is owing to.

In para 5 of the letter are detailed some of the more important mistakes and omissions noticed on an examination of the lists of payments and audit of paid bills. The Comptroller is of opinion that a greater degree of personal interest on the part of the Treasury Officers is a desideratum and suggests that such interest is likely to be taken if the more important mistakes and omissions noticed in this and future reports are transcribed into the personal efficiency records of Officers maintained in the Secretariat. I am generally quite in accord with the Comptroller in his views regarding the defects and irregularities in the working of the Treasuries. But how far the omissions and mistakes disclosed by the present report are due to heaviness of work, the indifferent quality or the insufficiency of the establishment or lack of supervision on the part of the presiding Officers themselves it is difficult to say and needs investigation. It would facilitate business if the Comptroller could be so good as to send intimation to this office of specific cases of neglect or delay as they occur.

ENCLOSURE.

No. 4690—721, dated Bangalore, the 16th—19th December 1914, from Dewan Bahadur J. S. Chakravarti, Esq, M.A., F.R.A.S., ETC., Comptroller to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, to the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, Bangalore.

I have the honor to forward herewith my review on the working of treasuries in the State for the year ending 30th June 1914, with the usual statements appended for submission to Government.

1. *Lists of Payments and Cash Accounts.—Statements A, Column 3, Statement B, Column 3, and Statement C.*—The Hassan District which stood first last year in point of punctuality in the submission of List of Payments and Cash Accounts on the due dates, went down during the year, and there was, on an average, a delay of 1, 2 and 5 days in the submission of Cash Accounts, 2nd and 1st Lists of Payments respectively from this district. Its place has been taken up by Kadur and Chitaldrug Districts, where the delay averaged only 1 day with reference to the 1st List of Payments. The Mysore District has retrograded further, as the delay in the submission of 1st and 2nd Lists of Payments which was 7 and 4 days in the year 1912-13, has risen to 13 and 7 days during the year 1913-14. Kolar and Shimoga Districts also show signs of lagging behind as there has been an excess of 1 or 2 days over the last year's figures. The remaining two districts of Bangalore and Tumkur showed slight improvement. From the above it will be seen that there has been during the year no improvement effected in the punctual submission of accounts. It is quite necessary that special attention of the several District Treasury Officers should be drawn to this point and every endeavour made to see the timely submission of these returns in future to this office.

2. *Vouchers and Subsidiary Statements.*—It will be seen from columns 4 (*a*) and (*b*) of statements A and B that none of the treasuries, except Chitaldrug, sent all the vouchers and subsidiary statements along with the Cash Accounts; and it is a matter for regret that the Treasury Officers have not realised the responsibility and importance of forwarding these documents in time. The marginally noted returns and vouchers are invariably not received every month along with the Cash Accounts, but only after an interval averaging a fortnight to a month and in some cases even later. Almost every month this office has to call for documents that do not accompany Cash Accounts and 2nd Lists of Payments; and in spite of such calls some of these returns and vouchers are not forwarded for months together. This long delay in the receipt of these returns not only retards the timely closing of accounts in this office, but entails unnecessary and additional work on the Account Office which could be easily avoided by the Treasury Officers adopting the procedure laid down in paras 688, 690 (*a*) and 691 of the Mysore Treasury Manual and Articles 326 and 327 of the Civil Account Code.

(1) Fees and Fines statements.
(2) Municipal Plus and Minus Memos.
(3) Deposit statements.
(4) Lock-up contingent bills.

No. R. 10384-93—L. R. 500-14-2, dated 18th May 1915.

Volume I. Another point which has been a source of additional work to this office is that these subsidiary statements though received after repeated reminders are not correct as they do not generally agree with the figures of the Cash Accounts; nor do requisitions proposing their reconcilement accompany them. These omissions are being pointed out almost every year but apparently with no effect. As usual a list of vouchers overdue and not received from the Shimoga and Mysore Districts has been prepared and appended to this report.

3. *Annual Returns—Statement D.*—As observed in the report for the last year, Hassan again is the only district that sent these returns on the due dates. There was a delay of a month in the submission of these returns in the Tumkur, Kadur and Chitaldrug Districts, and from 2 to 3 months in the remaining Districts of Bangalore, Kolar, Mysore and Shimoga. It is quite necessary that stringent steps should be taken to avoid such delay in the future.

4. *Objection Statements—Statement E.*—As usual there has been considerable delay in the return of these statements in Kolar, Tumkur, Bangalore and Hassan Districts. Instructions referred to in Article 15 of the Civil Account Code regarding the timely return of these statements are not complied with by the Treasury Officers. Retrenchment slips issued by this office ordering the recovery of unauthorised payments or sum drawn in excess, are not returned in time and the amounts remain unrecovered for several months. Instructions on this point are quite clear as laid down in Article 16 of the Civil Account Code, and the stringent instructions issued by Government from time to time in the matter in their orders noted in the margin do not seem to have had the desired effect and the amounts objected to by this office so far back as 1896 remain unadjusted in the Mysore District. The marginally noted statement shows the oldest objections still remaining unremedied in other districts. This delay deserves special notice and the Treasury Officers should be particularly instructed to implicity, give effect to the provisions of Article 16 of the Civil Account Code, Volume I, in future.

District.	*Date.*
Shimoga	... January 1897.
Bangalore	... May 1904.
Hassan	... April 1905.
Tumkur	... September 1906.
Kolar	... December 1906.
Kadur	... December 1907
Chitaldrug	... May 1914.

(1) No. Fl. 981-1026—G. F. 408-06-13, dated 1st September 1911 (para 4).
(2) No. Fl. 2282-91—G. F. 592-11-2, dated 24th September 1912.
(3) No. Fl. 6956-7001—G. F. 146-12-2, dated 30th May 1913 (para 4).
(4) No. Fl. 6134-83—G. F. 144-13-2, dated 24th June 1914 (para 6).

5. *Statements A and B.—Columns 5 to 8.*—The defects and omissions noticed in the examination of Lists of Payments, Cash Accounts and the audit of paid bills are detailed in these statements, of which the following deserve special mention.

(1) Pay bills of the establishment of the Khedda Hospital at Kakankote, Mysore District, temporarily opened in connection with the Viceregal visit, for the months from September 1913 to January 1914 at Rs. 28 per mensem, were cashed by the District Treasury Officer, Mysore, without instructions from this office merely relying on the countersignature of the District Medical Officer. The Senior Surgeon who was requested to intimate the authority under which the establishment was entertained, obtained, subsequently the required sanction (*vide* Government Order No. 1925-6—G. M. 121-13-263, dated 22nd August 1914). Government observed in the above that the Senior Surgeon should have avoided a delay of more than 9 months in applying for sanction for this temporary establishment.

(2) Notes on the Inspection of the Bangalore District Treasury by the Revenue Commissioner received with his No. 224, dated 4th July 1914. It is remarked by that officer "that the disbursements in 5 out of 9 sub-treasuries and the receipts of all have not been posted into the ledgers since practically the beginning of the month. The first list of payments which should have been sent on the 15th instant has, in consequence, not been commenced. The Treasury Officer, has, it would appear, taken on tour with him three clerks an unnecessarily large number, one clerk or two ought to suffice otherwise as has happened in the ledgering section the work is apt to get into arrears."

(3) The Manager, London Mission Boys' Boarding Home, Bangalore, obtained non-payment certificate of the grant-in-aid in March 1914 for the months of April, May and June 1913 and drew the amount of Rs. 30 on a duplicate bill, while the original bill had already been cashed at the Treasury on the 10th July 1913. The amount drawn in excess was, however, refunded in cash in July 1914. The irregularity on the part of the Treasury Officer in his having granted the non-payment certificate when the original bill was cashed 9 months prior led to this double payment.

(4) The pay bill of the temporary establishment of the Silk Expert in Mysore for the month of May 1914, was preaudited by this office for Rs. 67 disallowing the claim for Rs. 4-12-5; while the Sub-Treasury Officer, Channapatna, wrongly paid Rs. 71-12-5. The District Treasury Officer, Bangalore, when return to by this office, has forwarded the explanation of the Sub-Treasury Officer wherein he has stated that the excess payment was due to oversight and pressure of work. The matter is still under correspondence.

(5) Travelling allowance bill of M. Vasudeva Rao, Sanitary Inspector, for August 1911, which was passed for payment by the President, District Board, was wrongly cashed and the amount paid at the treasury on the bill instead of on a cheque. The Treasury Officer, to whom the mistake was pointed out stated that the Taluk Treasury Officer, Bangalore, where the bill was cashed, has been directed to warn the officials in the matter.

(6) Public works cheque No. 23—4266, dated 31st August 1913, for Rs. 440 in favor of contractor Paniappa, issued by the Executive Engineer, Chitaldrug Division, for payment in the Holalkere

Taluk Treasury was wrongly cashed at the Hosdurga Taluk Treasury. The Sheristadar of the latter treasury when called upon to explain this irregularity has stated that the mistake was due to oversight.

(7) Similarly cheque No. 57—4287 for Rs. 61-14-0 issued for payment at the Nagar Taluk Treasury was wrongly paid at the Sagar Taluk Treasury. The Deputy Commissioner, Treasury Department, Shimoga, in forwarding the explanation has stated that the Sheristadar of the latter Treasury (Sagar) has been fined ten rupees for his carelessness in the matter.

Conclusion.—On the whole, there is considerable room for improvement in the working of the treasuries. A greater degree of personal interest taken by Treasury Officers in their work seems to be the first desideratum. If Government be pleased to order that the more important mistakes, delays, etc., in respect of each officer concerned, mentioned in this and subsequent reports should be transcribed into the personal efficiency records of officers kept in the Secretariat such interest may perhaps be looked for. A list of points which may be so noted in respect of the working of the year under report is given in Appendix A.

No. R. 10770-9—L. R. 10-14-163, DATED 22ND MAY 1915.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

Order No. R. 10770-9—L. R. 10-14-163, dated 22nd May 1915.

It has been represented that delay has sometimes resulted from the system of crediting contributions of villagers for village improvement works in the treasury to start with, and it is suggested that the amounts may, with advantage, be permitted to be deposited in the Government Savings Bank in the name of the Chairman of the Village Committee and utilised as occasion arises. This arrangement does not commend itself to Government as an adequate check on work and control of expenditure will not be possible under it.

2. Government have no objection to allow Village Committees the option of depositing their contributions as they are collected, in the Government Savings Bank, in the name of the Chairman till the total reaches the amount of the villagers' share of the cost of the sanctioned work, when it should be withdrawn and placed with the grant-in-aid to the credit of the Village Improvement Fund in the treasury. A statement of all such contributions credited to the Village Improvement Fund should be kept by the Amildar or Deputy Amildar as the case may be for each taluk or sub-taluk, and the progress made in the execution of the work appertaining thereto reviewed every month until the work has been carried out.

3. If local officers render Village Committees the necessary help in the preparation of estimates and are prompt in sanctioning them, there ought to be no delay in the utilisation of the contributions; but it is essential that the work should be taken in hand only after proper estimates have been prepared and sanctioned.

4. Treasury Officers should be kept informed of any change in the Chairmanship of Village Committees to obviate risk of withdrawls by any, except the Chairman for the time being.

D. M. NARASINGA RAO,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Comptroller, Mysore Government.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

Exd.—C. S.

Preservation and Destruction of Records in the Inam Superintendent's Office.

No. R. 10714—L. R. 626-14-3, DATED 22ND MAY 1915.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

READ—

Letter No. 234 of the 11th February 1915, from the Superintendent of Inam Settlements in Mysore, stating, with reference to Government Order No. 4811-57—G. M. 200-10-1, dated the 15th January 1915, that no records of the Inam Office have yet been destroyed as there are now no rules to regulate their destruction and submitting two lists one of papers to be permanently preserved and the other of those to be destroyed after specific periods.

Order No. R. 10714—L. R. 626-14-3, dated 22nd May 1915.

The lists, as modified below, are approved and appended to this order.

List (A) of records to be permanently preserved.—(i) The office order books (No. 13 in the list) and office contingent books (No. 17) need not be preserved permanently. It would suffice if they are preserved for twelve years.

(ii) The number of copies of taluk quit-rent registers (No. 18) is raised from 3 to 5.

(iii) A complete set of issues of the *Mysore Gazette* should be bound every year and permanently retained.

(*B*) *List of records to be destroyed after a specified period.*—(iv) The vouchers for contingent charges to be preserved for two years instead of one year.

2. The general rules laid down for the preservation and destruction of records of the Revenue Department shall, as far as possible, be observed in the Inam Office.

P. G. D'SOUZA,
Deputy Secy. to Govt. in charge.

To—The Superintendent of Inam Settlements in Mysore.

Exd.—C. R.

No. R. 10714—L. R. 626-14-3, DATED 22ND MAY 1915.

A.—List of records to be permanently preserved.

No.	Nature of record	Remarks
1	Inam Registers.	
2	Statements prepared and presented by inamdars at the time of Inam Settlement.	
3	Statements furnished by Amildars at the time of Inam Settlement.	
4	Office copies of resumed and struck off registers.	
5	Files of cases relating to inams disposed of by Inam Assistants at a time when they had Civil jurisdiction.	
6	Office copies of revised final quit-rent registers of whole inam villages as they were revised on survey valuation.	
7	"From" and "To" English and Kanarese registers.	
8	Index books for Inam registers.	
9	Statements of villages received from Amildars for the preparation of revised final quit-rent registers.	
10	Proceedings of the Inam Commission.	
11	Muzrai register received from the Muzrai Secretary.	
12	Office copies of Malnad cash payments and grain kodgi inam.	
13	Vernacular correspondence relating to the settlement of inams.	
14	Annual schedules of office establishment.	
15	Acquittance roll.	
16	Five spare copies of quit-rent registers of each taluk.	These spare copies to be kept for supply to officers in need of them.
17	A copy of the *Mysore Gazette*.	

B.—List of records to be destroyed after a specified period.

No.	Nature of record	Period of retention	Remarks
1	2	3	4
1	The other copies of quit-rent registers ...	One year hence	
2	English and Vernacular correspondence other than those relating to Inam Settlement ...	One year	
3	Bill books of office	One year	
4	Vouchers for contingent amounts	Two years	
5	Copy application and correspondence relating thereto	Two years	To enable the office to answer any subsequent references from parties
6	Account books of stationery	Three years	
7	Attendance registers	One year	
8	Office order book	Twelve years	
9	Office contingent books	Do	

N.B.—The Superintendent may, at his discretion, order any particular record or class of records to be preserved permanently or for any period in excess of that noted in column 3 above.

Separation of the Land and the Irrigation Revenue.

No. R. 10738-41—L. R. 184-14-11, DATED 22ND MAY 1915.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

READ—

Clause 2 of paragraph 7 of Government Order No. 1608-12—9875-9, dated the 5th December 1912, directing that the land and irrigation revenue be separated and a water-rate of Rs. 5 an acre levied for the first six years on all lands brought under the block system of irrigation under the Marikanive Reservoir.

2. Letter No. 51, dated the 3 July 1914, from the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, forwarding copy of a letter from the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldrug District, soliciting instructions as to how the land assessment on mamool wet and garden lands included in the blocks should be separated for purposes of the order read above, as the same is merged in the wet and garden assessment imposed on them at the revision settlement, and at what rate the land assessment should be levied in addition to the water-rate of Rs. 5 an acre.

Order No. R. 10733-41—L. R. 184-14-11, dated 22nd May 1915.

In order to ensure similarity of treatment to all lands coming under the block system of irrigation, it is necessary that the rate levied for water should be invariably separated from the assessment fixed on the land and shown distinctly in the accounts as irrigation revenue as distinguished from land revenue.

2. A rate for the use of water rendered available by a new irrigational work can be levied under Sections 53 and 114, Land Revenue Code, in addition to any other assessment which may have been fixed on a holding. To secure uniformity, however, it is considered desirable to fix the land revenue on wet and garden lands at the rates that would have been leviable on the soil values of the said lands; and the Superintendent of Revenue Survey who was consulted, states that the dry assessment on wet and garden lands could easily be worked out from the data recorded in the Classers' books. He is therefore requested to furnish the Deputy Commissioner with a temporary *akarband* showing the dry assessment of all wet and garden lands comprised in the blocks. This will constitute the land revenue of these lands as distinguished from irrigation revenue.

3. To facilitate the separation of land and irrigation revenue and the maintenance of proper accounts in respect of all lands included in the blocks, the following procedure should be adopted:—

(i) All lands comprised in the blocks should be entered in the accounts as dry lands.

(ii) Every year, a *Kulwar* statement of water-rate should be prepared in the Public Works Department and furnished to the Deputy Commissioner in time to enable its being brought on the demand during the Jamabandi settlement.

(iii) The water-rate should be entered separately in additional columns opened for the purpose in the Khate, the Saguvali Patrike, the Khirdi, the Goshwara and the raiyats' *patta*, besides being credited to a distinct head in the Treasury.

No. R. 10738-41—L. R. 184-14-11, DATED 22ND MAY 1915.

(iv) A quarterly demand, collection and balance statement of water-rate should be furnished by the Deputy Commissioner to the Chief Engineer, and an annual return submitted to Government through the Revenue Commissioner.

P. G. D'SOUZA,
Dy. Secy. to Govt. in charge.

To—The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Chief Engineer of Mysore.
The Superintendent of Revenue Survey and Settlement in Mysore.
The Comptroller, Mysore Government, Public Works and Railway Branch.

Exd.—C. R.

Inspection of Restored Tanks.

No. R. 10843-52—L. R. 477-11-3, DATED 26TH MAY 1915.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

READ—

Subject No. 106 of the Representative Assembly Proceedings of 1911, requesting that Tank Inspectors may be directed to inspect both major and minor tanks and submit annual statements of progress of maintenance work carried out by the villagers, and the reply of Government thereto.

(Printed as accompaniment No. 1.)

2. Letter No. 12944, dated 21st April 1914, from the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, forwarding the reports of the Deputy Commissioners with his own opinion on the subject.

(Printed as accompaniment No. 2.)

3. Unofficial note No. 212, dated 11th November 1914, from the Chief Engineer of Mysore.

(Printed as accompaniment No. 3.)

Order No. R. 10843-52—L. R. 477-11-3, dated 26th May 1915.

It is seen from the Deputy Commissioners' reports that there is no uniformity of practice. Major tanks are inspected by Tank Inspectors in the districts of Bangalore, Kolar, Tumkur, Chitaldrug and Kadur but not in the other districts. The Revenue Commissioner is of opinion that the Tank Inspectors have enough to do in connection with the Minor Tank Restoration Scheme. Now that the Maramat Establishment under the Deputy Commissioners has been strengthened and made more efficient, the Chief Engineer thinks that it may with advantage be employed on the inspection of major tanks as well.

2. The responsibility for the due maintenance of a restored tank after it has been handed over to the Revenue Department for upkeep rests with that Department and as the enforcement of the rules regarding the maintenance of restored tanks (both major and minor) requires no technical knowledge, periodical inspections of tanks should be made by Revenue Officers as has hitherto been the practice. The Maramat Establishment may be employed on this work only when it can be done without prejudice to the duties assigned to this establishment under the Minor Tanks Restoration Scheme. The inspection of the officers of the Public Works Department should be confined merely to professional details. They should arrange to get defects observed by them rectified through the Revenue Officers and bring to the notice of the Chief Engineer cases in which there has been serious neglect.

D. M. NARASINGA RAO,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Chief Engineer of Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

Exd.—C. R.

No. R 10843-52-L R 477-11-3, dated 26th May 1915

Accompaniment No 1

Summary of discussion

Subject No 106
Tank Inspectors to inspect all tanks
Mr Hutchaviregowda Gubbi Taluk

Tank Inspectors do not inspect major and minor tanks regularly in order to find out if the villagers have done the earthwork that they should The consequence is that ryots are sometimes obliged to do all the work at once and in a short time the accumulated work of three or four years This tells very hard upon them Tank Inspectors may therefore be directed to inspect both major and minor tanks and submit an annual statement showing the progress of the work done by villagers and also be held responsible for the progress of this work

Reply of Government Will be enquired into Tank Inspectors are required to send diaries from which the Amildars and Sub Division Officers are able to see what tanks have been inspected by them It is desirable to maintain in each Taluk Office a tankwar ledger in which should be noted the dates on which each tank was inspected and the name of the officer and the condition in which he found it

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Accompaniment No 2

No 12944—10, dated 21st April 1914, from K Doraswami Iyer, Esq Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, to the Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, General and Revenue Departments

With reference to your letter No R 6754—L R 477-11-1, dated 17th May 1912, requesting information and opinion on certain points in connection with Dasara Representative Assembly Subject No 106 of 1911, about the inspection of major tanks by Tank Inspectors, I have the honor to state that the Deputy Commissioners of all Districts were consulted in the matter and that their replies (noted in the margin) are forwarded herewith

No 282, dated 4th November 1912 (Bangalore)
No 8104, dated 12th June 1912 } Kolar
No 1273-190, dated 23rd August 1912 }
No 303, dated 10th June 1912 (Tumkur)
No 220, dated 9th September 1912 (Mysore)
No 162, dated 30th September 1913 (Hassan)
No. 107, dated 30th July 1912 (Shimoga)
No 594, dated 7th June 1913 (Kadur)
No 186, dated 17th September 1912 (Chitaldrug)

2 As regards the question whether the Tank Inspectors do not now inspect major tanks and whether the diaries now submitted by them do not show what tanks have been inspected by them it will be seen from the Deputy Commissioners letters that in the Tumkur, Kadur and Chitaldrug Districts Tank Inspectors are, as a rule, inspecting major tanks, that in the Bangalore District they inspect major tanks when they are specially required to do so, and that in all cases where they do inspect major tanks the names of the tanks inspected, etc , are indicated in their diaries Major tanks are not being inspected by Tank Inspectors in the Mysore, Hassan and Shimoga Districts The Deputy Commissioner of the Kolar District states that Tank Inspectors were inspecting only minor tanks till recently and that he has now directed them to inspect major tanks also systematically Thus the practice obtaining in the districts is not uniform It would, however, appear from Government Proceedings No 9877-85—R 1489, dated 14th December 1894, that the duties of Tank Inspectors do not extend beyond the execution and supervision of works under the Minor Tanks Restoration Scheme. Tank Inspectors have enough to do if confined to this work.

3 As regards the proposal to maintain in each Taluk Office a tankwar ledger showing the dates on which each tank was inspected, the name of the inspecting officer and the condition in which he found it, I beg to state that the Tank Maintenance Rules provide for a tank book showing these particulars Further as stated by the Deputy Commissioners of Hassan and Shimoga, the special register prescribed in this Office Circular No 10560-7, dated 19th April 1910, requires the same particulars and in addition the steps taken by each Amildar to get the annual repairs executed As there is already in existence a proper kind of ledger there is no occasion to think of introducing one

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No 282, dated 4th November 1912, from B J Kumarasawmy Naik, Esq , B A , Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, to the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, Bangalore

With reference to your memorandum No 13630-7, dated the 28th May 1912, forwarding copy of letter No R 6754—L. R 477-11-1, dated the 17th May last, from the Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore and calling for information in the matter of inspection of major tanks by the Tank Inspectors, I have the honor to state as follows :—

The rules relating to Minor Tanks Restoration Scheme do not at present allow the Tank Inspectors and District Sub-Overseers to attend to any work other than those connected with the restoration, etc., of minor tanks as this establishment is solely intended for work connected with the Minor Tanks Restoration Scheme and petty repairs of buildings, in which case the Deputy Commissioner act only as a Public Work disburser and inspecting officer, *i e* , (the Public Works Comptroller) also insists that the Maramath establishment should not be employed on other miscellaneous works such as those referred to. However in practice, the Tank Inspectors and Sub-Overseers do inspect in the course of their itinerations major tanks and other works ordered by their superiors ; and some Tank Inspectors note in their diaries the tanks so inspected by them It is no doubt desirable that the Tank Inspectors and District Sub-Overseers, should be required to inspect major tanks also, and include them in their diaries, and for this the Chief Engineer's sanction appears to be necessary, as it is he who appoints them. The pay and allowance of the Tank Inspectors may have to be increased in commensurate with the increase of work. The clerical work is also sure to increase when correspondence relating to major tanks will have to be dealt with in the Maramath Branch only. The pay of the office establishment has also to be considered having due regard to the present mode of work.

As regards para 2 of the letter under reference, I am of opinion that a tankwar ledger may be maintained in each taluk.

No. R. 10843-52—L. R. 477-11-3, dated 26th May 1915.

No. 1273—130, dated 23rd August 1912, from P. F. Bowring, Esq., Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, to K. S. Doraswami Iyer, Esq., Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, Bangalore.

With reference to your No. 1520, dated 9th instant, enquiring why the Tank Inspectors of this District inspect only minor tanks, I have the honor to state that the diaries now received from the Tank Inspectors show that their inspections are chiefly confined to minor tanks as has been reported. I have however issued stringent orders to the Amildars to direct their Tank Inspectors to inspect systematically the major tanks also, as this too is a part of their legitimate duty.

No. 1520, dated 7th August 1912, from the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, to the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District.

With reference to his letter No. 8104—721, dated 15th June 1912, *re* inspection of major and minor tanks by Tank Inspectors, has the honor to enquire why and under what rule the Tank Inspectors in his district inspect only minor tanks.

No. 8104—721, dated 15th June 1912, from P. F. Bowring, Esquire, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, to K. S. Dorasami Iyer, Esquire, Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, Bangalore.

With reference to your No. 13630-7, dated 28th May 1912, forwarding copy of Secretary's No. 6754—L. R. 477-11-1, dated 17th ultimo, anent the inspection of all tanks (both major and minor) by Tank Inspectors, I have the honor to state that Tank Inspectors now inspect only the minor tanks and submit their diaries of the work they do.

2. It will be very good to maintain a tankwar ledger in each Taluk Office on the lines indicated.

No. 303, dated 10th June 1912, from M. Shama Rao, Esq., M. A., Offg. Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur District, to K. Doraswami Iyer, Esq., Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.

With reference to his Memorandum No. 13630-7, dated 28th and 31st May 1912, forwarding copy of Secretary's letter No. 6754—L. R. 477-11-1, dated 17th May 1912, for furnishing information on points mentioned in the above letter, has the honor to state that from the diaries received from the Tank Inspectors, it is observed that they are inspecting major tanks also within their jurisdiction and have been enforcing the obligation of the raiyats in regard to the annual maintenance of restored tanks.

The undersigned quite agrees with the view of the Government regarding maintenance of a tankwar ledger in each Taluk Office.

No. 220, dated 9th September 1912, from K. Krishna Iyer, Esq., Offg. Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, to K. S. Doraswami Iyer, Esq., Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.

With reference to your No. 13630-7, dated 31st May 1912, forwarding copy of Government Order No. R. 6754—L R. 477-11-1, dated the 17th May 1912, for furnishing the information called for therein, I have the honour to state that the Tank Inspectors do mention in their diaries the tanks inspected by them but a systematic inspection of the restored tanks in each taluk by Tank Inspectors was not hitherto insisted upon as it was thought that the Taluk Revenue Authorities who as per existing orders of Government have been held responsible for the consequences of neglect of maintenance works to restored tanks would themselves pay particular attention to the systematic inspection of these tanks. It is in my opinion desirable that the tankwar ledger alluded to in para 2 of the Government Order be maintained in each taluk and that the Tank Inspectors be required to inspect restored tanks systematically and report their condition to the Amildars.

No. 162, dated 30th September 1913, from P. R. W. Wetherall, Esq., Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District, to K. S. Doraswami Iyer, Esq., Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, Bangalore.

Adverting to your Official Memorandum No. 13630-7, dated 28th May 1912, forwarding copy of letter No. 6754—L. R. 477-11-1, dated 17th May 1912, from the Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, General and Revenue Departments, inviting attention to subject No. 106 of Dasara Representative Assembly Proceedings of 1911 regarding the inspection of major tanks by Tank Inspectors, and requesting opinion thereon, I have the honour to state that from the reports received from the Assistant Commissioners and Amildars in the district it is observed that the practice obtaining in this district at present is that inspection of restored major tanks by Tank Inspectors is not generally being systematically done. The Tank Inspectors' attention is confined mostly to the works under "the Minor Tanks Restoration Scheme." As the maintenance work of restored tanks has in accordance with the standing orders to be undertaken subject to the recovery and adjustment of the costs thereof from the raiyats, it has become necessary that the agency employed under the Minor Tanks Restoration Scheme should attend to this work also.

2. The Assistant Commissioners and Amildars are of opinion that restored tanks (both major and minor) may be required to be inspected by Tank Inspectors at least once in a year, and the results of such inspections noted in their diaries. In agreeing with this opinion, I may add that even unrestored tanks both major and minor may be inspected by the Tank Inspectors as far as possible, and necessary steps taken towards the restoration of the same.

No. R. 10843-52—L. R. 477-11-3, dated 26th May 1915.

3. In this connection I beg to invite reference to your Circular No. 10560-7, dated 19th April 1910, inviting attention to Government Proceedings No. R. 2650-60—R. M. 54-08-2, dated 6th November 1908, and enjoining the keeping of a Register of restored tanks in each Taluk Office, the Amildars being held primarily responsible to enforce the obligation of the raiyats to keep such tanks in proper order. If such a Register be regularly and correctly maintained in each Taluk Office I am of opinion that it would be unnecessary to maintain any other register. But if a tankwar ledger be required to be maintained, it would be necessary to sanction a Maramat Clerk for each Taluk Office to attend to this and other work of correspondence connected with the Maramath Department, since it would not be possible for the Tank Inspector to undertake it even with what help he may be able to secure from some of the taluk officials of the Revenue Department.

4. Owing to heavy pressure of extra work in connection with Annual Brief Reports, Administration Reports of all Departments, Dasara Subjects, etc., in consequence of the transfer of the English Head Clerk to Kolar District and the appointment of the District Sheristedar as acting Amildar of Manjarabad Taluk, and again as acting Amildar of Hassan Taluk, I regret that this reply was not earlier furnished.

As called for in his No. 13630-7, dated 29th—31st May 1912, submits undersigned's opinion on Dasara Representative Assembly No. 106 of 1911, *re* the inspection of major and minor tanks by Tank Inspectors.

No. 107, dated 30th July 1912, from K. Srinivasa Rao, Esq., Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District, to K. S. Doraswami Iyer, Esq., Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.

With reference to your Memorandum No. 13630-7, dated 29th—31st May 1912, calling for my opinion on Dasara Representative Assembly Subject No. 106 of 1911, *re* the inspection of major and minor tanks by Tank Inspectors and the utility of maintaining a tankwar ledger in each taluk, I have the honor to state that in accordance with the rules framed by the Superintending Engineer of Mysore on 2nd November 1887, the Tank Inspectors are required to inspect the major tanks restored by the Public Works Department and attend to their maintenance work as well as to the maintenance and repairs of restored and unrestored minor tanks. This rule is however unworkable in practice for it is not possible for a single Tank Inspector to make even a cursory inspection within a year of all such tanks in a taluk.

2. Revenue Commissioner's Circular No. 10560-7, dated 19th—22nd April 1910, requires that a register in duplicate of all restored tanks in a taluk should be maintained, that the Amildar or Deputy Amildar should make periodical inspection of the tanks and take prompt action for the completion of the necessary repairs by the raiyats, and that the Jamabandi officers should invariably examine the register to see if it has been brought up to date and whether proper action has been taken in the case of every tank contained in it. The registers are being now compiled in all taluks of this district.

3. It will thus be seen that the reply of Government to the Dasara Representative Assembly Member's representation has to a certain extent been anticipated by the Revenue Commissioner's circular referred to above in the case of all restored tanks.

4. No useful purpose is likely to be served by periodical inspection of unrestored major and minor tanks by Tank Inspectors, for when the raiyats concerned are ready to do their quota of maintenance work to a tank, the stone and masonry work thereof is done at Government cost, and the tank is brought on to the list of restored tanks.

No. 534, dated 6th June 1913, from K. Krishna Iyer, Esq., Offg. Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District, to K. S. Doraswami Iyer, Esq., Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, Bangalore.

With reference to your Memorandum No. 13630-7, dated the 28th May 1912, forwarding copy of letter No. R. 6754—L. R. 477-11-1 of 17th May 1912, from the General and Revenue Secretary enquiring whether Tank Inspectors do not now inspect major tanks and whether the diaries submitted by them do not show what tanks have been inspected by them, and requesting my opinion as to whether it is not desirable to maintain in each Taluk Office a tankwar ledger, I have the honor to report that the Tank Inspectors are inspecting all the restored tanks both major and minor and are also looking after their maintenance work. The diaries and progress reports which are now being submitted by the Tank Inspectors contain particulars of tanks inspected and the work turned out. But, it is observed in Government Proceedings No. 9877-85—R. 1489, dated 14th December 1894, that the Tank Inspectors are to be mainly entrusted with nothing more than the minor tank work.

2. It is also desirable to maintain a tankwar ledger in each Taluk Office as it will readily show the date of inspection and other details.

No. 186, dated 16—17th September 1912, from K. Chandy, Esq., B. A., Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldrug, to K. Doraswami Iyer, Esq., Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, Bangalore.

Adverting to your Official Memorandum No. 13630-7, dated 31st May last, forwarding copy of Secretary's No. R. 6754—L. R. 477-11-1, dated 17th May 1912, and calling for information regarding the inspection of tanks by Tank Inspectors, etc., I have the honor to state that Tank Inspectors do now inspect major tanks and the diaries submitted by them show what tanks have been inspected by them.

No. R. 10843-52—L. R. 477-11-3, DATED 26TH MAY 1915.

2. The maintenance of a ledger as indicated in the reply of Government, will also serve a useful purpose; but the proper maintenance of tanks really depends on the interest taken in the work by Amildars, and on account of several reasons, the type has latterly been deteriorating. The real remedy for improving the condition of tanks, etc., would appear to be to improve the quality of this class of officers, by insisting less on paper qualifications and more on administrative capacity.

ACCOMPANIMENT NO. 3.

Unofficial note No. 212—P. W. D., dated 11th November 1914, from the Chief Engineer of Mysore.

The maintenance of restored tanks in general rests with the Revenue Department and that department is held responsible for the due enforcement of the rules framed for their up-keep. The Revenue Department should, therefore, utilise the agency available for this purpose in the direction of inspecting major tanks as well. All that is expected of the Executive Engineers of Divisions by this office Circular No. 55, dated the 20th March 1911, is that cases of neglect should be brought to the notice of the Deputy Commissioners concerned, and that proper maintenance of tanks should be ensured. The Revenue Officers, from the Amildar upwards, have greater facilities and opportunities of satisfying themselves whether the Tank Maintenance Rules are receiving proper attention or not, and they are also primarily responsible for the proper upkeep of restored tanks. It is for the Revenue Department to devise such measures as may be calculated to secure the end in view. The Marahmat establishment must also look after the maintenance of all restored tanks, both major and minor.

Rights of persons interested in Lands liable to Forfeiture and Sale.

No. R. 10855-63—L. R. 623-14-2, DATED 26TH MAY 1915.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

READ—

Subject No. 59 of the Proceedings of the Representative Assembly held in 1914, representing that when taking steps for the recovery of the arrears due from a Khatedar, the hissedar's lands are also sold though he has paid his quota of kandayam, and the surplus is paid back to the Khatedar and that therefore action may be taken to proceed against only that portion of the lands on which the arrears are due.

Order No. R. 10855-63—L. R. 623-14-2, dated 26th May 1915.

An occupancy may be in the Khate of a single person, though the lands included in it may be divided into shares and belong to several different persons. The Khatedar (registered occupant) is, under the Revenue Law, primarily responsible for the land revenue due on the entire Khate, and all the lands comprised in it are liable to forfeiture and other processes in the event of default of payment of any part of the revenue due on any share of the lands, though the other sharers may have fully paid up their respective portions of the demand.

2. Section 77, Land Revenue Code, enables sharers to save their lands from forfeiture, etc., by paying off the revenue due on them. Any sharer who makes such payment is entitled to be helped by the Deputy Commissioner to reimburse himself by recovering from the other sharers their proportionate quota of the revenue. Moreover under Section 78 of the Land Revenue Code, where the default in payment is made with a view to injure or defraud co-occupants or other persons interested in the continuance of the occupancy or where the sale of the occupancy or alienated holding is likely to operate unfairly to them, the Deputy Commissioner is authorised to forfeit only the interest of the registered occupant and substitute the name of the Co-occupant or other person interested in the holding as registered occupant on payment of all sums due on account of land revenue for the occupancy or alienated holding.

3. Further a person having any interest in the lands included in a khate, will, if he gets his name and interest registered under Rule 40, Land Revenue Rules, become entitled to a special notice before the khate is proceeded against. If he is a co-occupant, he may get his name and share in the lands entered in the village accounts under Rule 75, Land Revenue Rules. The owner of a share which is not less in extent than the minimum prescribed for the sub-division of a survey number may get it registered separately as a "Recognised share of a survey number" so that he may pay his quota of the land revenue and protect his share from forfeiture.

4. The existing law as explained above is sufficient to meet all cases of real hardship and requires no alteration.

D. M. NARASINGA RAO,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore for communication to the Representative Member concerned.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

Resettlement of the Population displaced by the Cauvery Reservoir.

No. R. 11033-5—L. R. 241-14-13, DATED 28TH MAY 1915.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

READ—

Government Order No. R. 2858-61—L. R. 295-13-2, dated the 27th September 1913, fixing the rates of contribution on lands which will be brought under irrigation by the projected extensions of certain old channels and the opening of two new channels from the Cauvery Reservoir.

2. Government Order No. R 7726-8—L. R. 377-13-5, dated 30th March 1914, approving of the grant of certain concessions to persons voluntarily surrendering one-third of their lands irrigable under the new channels for the benefit of the expropriated raiyats.

3. Letter No. 8064, dated 8th January 1915, from the Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Revenue Commissioner's Office, submitting for the orders of Government the undermentioned proposals of the Special Land Acquisition Officer, Cauvery Reservoir Works, received through the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District.

(1) To acquire under the provisions of the Land Acquisition Regulation one-third portion of the irrigable lands under the proposed channels if the holders thereof refuse to relinquish the same in consideration of the concessions offered to them in the Government Orders read above.

(2) To levy a higher rate of contribution up to a limit of double the rate fixed in the Government Order of 27th September 1913, on the remaining portion of the lands owned by such persons; and to withhold facilities of irrigation in cases demanding such treatment until the refractory holders pay up the full contribution so fixed on the remainder of their holdings.

Order No. R. 11033-5—L. R. 241-14-43, dated 28th May 1915.

Government approve of the proposal to acquire under the provisions of the Land Acquisition Regulation for the purpose of resettling the population displaced by the Cauvery Reservoir, one-third portion of the lands rendered irrigable by the channel extensions from such holders as do not wish to avail themselves of the concessions offered for voluntary surrender. All cases in which such a course is found to be necessary should be submitted for the orders of Government together with the necessary declaration statements.

2. Government do not, however, consider it necessary to impose higher rates of contribution than those leviable in accordance with paragraph 1 of the Government Order of 27th September 1913 read above on the remaining portion of the lands after acquisition.

D. M. NARASINGA RAO,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Secretary to Government, Public Works Department.
The Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District.

Exd.—C. R.

Revised Form for the Annual Statement of Woollen Mills in the State.

No. R. 9727-35—AGRI. 80-14-2, DATED 7TH MAY 1915.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

READ—

Letter No. 2431, dated the 7th April 1915, from the First Assistant to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore, forwarding for adoption in future, a revised form for the preparation of the annual statement of woollen mills in existence in the Mysore State.

Order No. R. 9727-35—Agri. 80-14-2, dated 7th May 1915.

Government direct that the appended form be adopted for the preparation of the annual statement of woollen mills in the State.

D. M. NARASINGA RAO,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

Exd.—C. R.

Statement of woollen mills in.....for the calendar year 191

Locality	Name of mill	When established	Capital (Joint Stock Co.)		Number of		Average daily number of persons employed	Production		Description of goods produced
			Authorised Rs	Paid-up Rs	Looms	Spindles		Quantity	Value Rs.	

Cattle Mortality for the quarter ending 31st December 1914.

No. R. 10563-70—Agri. 70-14-4, dated 21st May 1915.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.
(AGRICULTURE.)

Read—

Letter No. 13477, dated the 23rd April 1915, from the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, submitting a copy of the statement showing the cattle mortality in the State during the quarter ending 31st December 1914, together with a copy of his review thereon

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Order No. R. 10563-70—Agri. 70-14-4, dated 21st May 1915.

Recorded.

2. The total mortality during the quarter is appreciably less than that of the previous quarter ending 30th September 1914, but is a little above that for the same quarter in 1913. Government hope that the unfavourable conditions reponsible for the high mortality of the previous quarter have ceased to exist.

P. G. D'SOUZA,
Deputy Secy. to Govt. in charge.

To—The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

Exd.—C. R

Revenue Commissioner's review on the statement of cattle mortality in the State for the quarter ending 31st December 1914.

Recorded.

The accompanying statement gives in detail the extent of mortality among cattle of various kinds during the quarter under review, as compared with that of the corresponding quarter of the previous year. There has been an increase in the total mortality in the districts of Tumkur, Mysore, Shimoga and Kadur, while in the other districts there has been a decrease. The aggregate loss for the State was more by 2,369, the totals for the quarters being 15,346 and 12,977 respectively.

Statement showing the losses in cattle of various kinds in the State for the quarter ending the 31st December 1914.

District		Cows				Bulls and bullocks				He-buffaloes				She-buffaloes			
		Died of sickness	Killed by wild beasts	Died by accidents and other causes	Total	Died of sickness	Killed by wild beasts	Died by accidents and other causes	Total	Died of sickness	Killed by wild beasts	Died by accidents and other causes	Total	Died of sickness	Killed by wild beasts	Died by accidents and other causes	Total
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Bangalore	1913-14 ...	329	87	308	724	156	19	169	344	16	2	20	38	57	5	55	117
	1914-15 ..	236	92	321	649	135	17	100	252	15	1	16	32	70	3	57	124
Kolar	1913-14 ..	243	21	46	310	262	6	26	294	23	1	8	32	86	.	26	111
	1914-15 ...	171	26	95	292	110	5	33	148	33	2	11	46	78	1	29	111
Tumkur	1913-14 ...	376	30	215	621	363	12	157	532	39	6	49	111	87	4	30	121
	1914-15 ...	382	61	769	1,212	285	56	421	762	89	16	106	211	107	16	120	243
Mysore	1913 14 ...	120	67	240	427	76	34	200	310	17	3	11	61	19	13	75	107
	1914 15 ...	426	53	447	926	262	33	211	506	15	2	37	57	133	1	124	258
Hassan	1913 14 ...	159	42	368	569	124	34	292	450	14		18	32	66	4	156	226
	1914-15 ...	146	49	402	597	138	31	203	372	11	1	30	15	70	7	136	223
Shimoga	1913-14 ...	165	274	383	822	135	157	342	632	51	24	102	226	161	52	224	437
	1914-15 ...	212	291	410	913	190	171	369	732	86	73	127	286	265	66	287	618
Kadur	1913 14 ...	177	204	238	619	215	130	217	562	48	13	43	104	105	29	93	227
	1914-15 ..	179	141	375	695	173	160	305	638	39	9	53	101	111	30	131	305
Chitaldrug	1913-14 ...	258	66	92	416	330	68	114	512	160	69	42	271	113	13	73	199
	1914-15 ..	145	43	113	301	146	18	103	267	38	3	21	62	164	31	83	277
Total ...	1913-14 ...	1,827	791	1,890	4,508	1,661	458	1,517	3,636	388	117	353	858	693	120	734	1,547
	1914 15 ...	1,927	756	2,932	5,615	1,139	493	1,745	3,667	332	107	404	843	1,000	161	1,038	2,199

Statement showing the losses in cattle of various kinds in the State for the quarter ending the 31st December 1914—*concld.*

District		Sheep and goats				Horses				Asses				Total			
		Died of sickness	Killed by wild beasts	Died by accidents and other causes	Total	Died of sickness	Killed by wild beasts	Died by accidents and other causes	Total	Died of sickness	Killed by wild beasts	Died by accidents and other causes	Total	Died of sickness	Killed by wild beasts	Died by accidents and other causes	Total
		18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
Bangalore ...	1913-14 ...	55	58	354	467	1	...	...	1	...	5	2	7	614	176	908	1,698
	1914-15 ..	18	67	353	438	1	1	1	3	2	1	2	5	477	182	841	1,503
Kolar ...	1913-14 ...	367	44	193	604	4	...	2	6	13	2	7	22	997	74	308	1,379
	1914-15 ...	255	37	34	326	3	1	3	7	15	2	8	25	665	77	213	955
Tumkur ...	1913-14 ..	398	41	229	668	2	...	2	4	4	1	2	7	1,298	94	684	2,067
	1914-15 ...	541	131	419	1,091	1	1	4	6	1	1	3	5	1,406	282	1,842	3,530
Mysore ...	1913-14 ...	36	19	46	101	2	...	5	7	...	3	7	10	270	139	614	1,023
	1914-15 ...	49	11	123	183	7	..	5	12	3	2	4	9	898	105	948	1,951
Hassan ...	1913-14 ..	4	1	34	39	3	1	3	7	...	...	...	..	370	82	873	1,325
	1914-15 ...	11	1	36	48	1	...	1	2	..	1	...	1	380	90	828	1,298
Shimoga ...	1913-14 ...	2	2	...	4	...	1	1	2	...	3	..	3	511	510	1,112	2,136
	1914-15 ...	...	8	1	9	2	2	1	5	3	...	3	6	788	613	1,198	2,599
Kadur ...	1913-14 ...	1	2	2	5	...	...	1	1	...	2	2	4	546	380	596	1,522
	1914-15 ...	11	13	3	27	...	...	1	1	...	7	...	7	518	348	928	1,794
Chitaldrug ...	1913-14 ...	261	9	110	380	3	2	7	12	7	...	30	37	1,132	227	468	1,827
	1914-15 ...	670	41	86	797	1	4	3	8	...	...	1	1	1,163	140	413	1,716
Total ...	1913-14 ...	1,124	176	968	2,268	15	4	21	40	24	16	50	90	5,732	1,682	5,593	12,977
	1914-15 ...	1,555	309	1,035	2,919	16	9	19	44	24	14	21	59	6,295	1,837	7,214	15,346

Security Deposits from Forest Subordinates.

No. R. 10554-5—Ft. 189-14-1, dated 21st May 1915

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

Read again—

Government Order No R 8776-7—Ft 15-07-7, dated the 30th June 1908, approving of the Circular No 6765-72, dated the 12th February 1908, issued by the Conservator of Forests, laying down the manner in which the prescribed security amounts should be recovered from Forest subordinates and credited to the Treasury and how the pass books should be secured.

Order No. R. 10554-5—Ft. 189-14-1, dated 21st May 1915.

The Circular Order referred to was intended to put a stop to the diversity of practice then existing with regard to the recovery of security amounts and to ensure timely deductions from the pay of the subordinates concerned towards the security required of them under the Standing Orders and then immediate payment into the Treasury and the proper maintenance of security accounts. But instances which have come to the notice of Government disclose one or more of the following contraventions of the procedure laid down in the circular.

(*a*) Omission to collect monthly instalments out of the pay of the subordinates concerned, on account of the security deposits.

(*b*) Omission to punctually credit the amount so collected.

(*c*) Withdrawal of the security deposits either for private purposes of, or for adjustment of any dues outstanding against, the officer and failure to take steps subsequently to make up the deficiency in the security amount after a portion or the whole of it is withdrawn or adjusted.

2. To prevent such undesirable irregularities in future, Government direct that the circular referred to should be strictly enforced, and that any breach of it should be visited with severe notice.

3. The Conservator of Forests is requested to submit at once a statement of cases in which the amounts actually in deposit fall short of the prescribed security, with his proposals for making good the deficiency in each case.

4. An examination of the state of securities should in future form an essential part of the inspections of officers of the Comptrolling Staff, and arrangements should be made to scrutinize all the securities once at least in a year. A paragraph should be devoted to this subject in the report of administration of the Forest Department.

P. G. D'SOUZA,
Dy. Secy., to Govt. in charge.

To—The Conservator of Forests in Mysore.
The Comptroller to Government.

Exd.—C. R.

Lands containing Sandal Trees

No. R. 10916-25—Ft. 163-09-16, dated 27th May 1915.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

Read—

Government Order No R 7699 708—Ft 13-05-17, dated 25th March 1909, passing orders on the subject of the grant of a bonus to occupants of land on the removal of mature sandal trees from their holding.

2. Rule 41A of the Mysore Land Revenue Rules requiring that where lands containing sandal trees are given out for cultivation, the upset price charged for the lands should include also the present value of the bonus payable under the Government Order referred to above, to the holder of the land.

3 The following subjects of the Proceedings of the Representative Assemblies of different years —

Subject Nos. 109 of 1909, 153 of 1910, 156 of 1911, 185, 186, 187 of 1912 and 95 and 96 of 1913.

4. The following letters from the Deputy Comissioners of Districts reporting on the working of the rules read above. —

(*a*) No. 3076—137, dated 17th October 1911, from Deputy Commissioner, Kolar
(*b*) No 450, dated 29th March 1912, from Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur
(*c*) No 122—1266, dated 5th October 1912, from Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga
(*d*) No 151—S, dated 11th October 1912, from Deputy Commissioner, Hassan
(*e*) No. 185, dated 12th October 1912, from Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldrug
(*f*) No 182, dated 1st November 1912, from Deputy Commissioner, Kadur.
(*g*) No. 482, dated 26th February 1913, from Deputy Commissioner, Mysore
(*h*) No 677, dated 5th August 1913, from Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore

Order No R 10916-25—Ft. 163-09-16, dated 27th May 1915.

Rule 41A of the Land Revenue Rules lays down that lands containing sandal trees when granted for cultivation should always be sold by auction and that the upset price fixed should include the present value of the bonus which may become ultimately payable to the occupant. Representations having been made at the Representative Assembly meetings and to Members of Government during their tours in the Malnad parts of the State that the above rule has greatly hampered the expansion of cultivation in the Malnad, where lands are frequently taken up and resigned after a few years' cultivation, enquiries were made with the result that the grievance was found to be real to a certain extent.

2. Both the Deputy Commissioners of Kadur and Shimoga Districts are emphatically of opinion that the rule has caused much hardship in the Malnad and the Revenue Commissioner also suggests its modification. The Conservator is, however, not disposed to recommend any alteration in the rule as he thinks that the hardships may be greatly mitigated by a proper application of the rule itself.

3. After a careful consideration of the subject in all its aspects, Government are of opinion that local conditions in the marginally noted taluks of the Shimoga, Kadur, Mysore and Hassan Districts justify a modification of the rule and are pleased to lay down the following procedure regarding the grant of lands containing sandal trees in these taluks.

Shimoga including Kumsi Sub-Taluk	Shimoga
Shikarpur	
Sorab	
Sagar.	
Tirthahalli.	
Channagiri	Kadur
Chikmagalur	
Mudgere	
Koppa.	
Yedahalli	
Tarikere	
Hunsur.	Mysore
Heggaddevankote	
Gundlupet	
Chamrajnagar	
Belur	Hassan
Manjarabad	
Alur Sub-Taluk	

(1) The Deputy Commissioners of these Districts are requested to furnish at once to the Forest Department complete lists of lands containing sandal trees and arrange for the reservation of all lands which it may not be desirable to grant for cultivation on account of the existence of a large number of sandal trees. The reservation should be completed within

six months and reported to Government. A list of such lands will be supplied to each Amildar and applications for lands included in the list will be rejected.

(2) As regards other lands not containing a thick growth of sandals, the applicant will be given the option either to accept the land under the ordinary conditions mentioned in Rule 41A or to forego the bonus payable on account of the sandal trees. In the former case, the land will be put up to auction and sold to the highest bidder. In exceptional cases the Deputy Commissioner may allow payment of the upset price by instalments but the title to the land will not be complete until all the instalments have been paid.

(3) Where the applicant is unwilling to make the payment required to confer on him a right to the bonus and there is no other applicant for the land, who is willing to take it subject to that condition, the land will be granted to the applicant under the ordinary Darkhast Rules and a *Muchalika* taken from the grantee to the effect that he has no claim to any bonus on account of the sandal trees on the land and that he will take proper care to preserve the trees in good condition. A note should be made in the Patta granted to him that he has no claim to bonus for sandal trees and a copy of the note forwarded to the Forest Department. He will also be subject to the obligations imposed by Sections 73 and 74 of the Forest Regulation. Until the reservation of assessed lands containing sandal trees referred to above is complete, the Forest Department should be consulted before lands containing sandal trees are given and only such lands as are not fit to be reserved given out for cultivation.

(4) The above concessions will not apply to lands taken up for coffee or cardamom cultivation.

(6) As regards lands in the maidan parts of the State, Government do not consider that any alteration of the rule is called for as it does not seem to operate there with any hardship. Many of the Representative Members themselves urged its retention.

(6) The following proviso will be added to Rule 41A "provided that Government may from time to time exempt any areas from the operation of the rule and allow Deputy Commissioners of Districts to grant lands containing sandal trees without recovering the upset price due on account of the bonus payable on sandal trees subject to such conditions as may be prescribed in this behalf".

D. M. NARASINGA RAO,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts

To—The Conservator of Forests in Mysore
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts
The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.

Exd.—C. R.

Local Audit Department.

No. Fl. 6407-25—G. F. 75-14-2, dated 8th May 1915.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

Read—

Letter No 4534—L. A. D. 419, dated the 1—15th December 1914, from the Comptroller, submitting the Annual Report on the working of the Local Audit Department for 1913-14

Order No. Fl. 6407-25—G. F. 75-14-2, dated 8th May 1915.

Recorded.

2. Government are glad to notice that the accounts up to end of 1912-13 of all the District and Municipal Boards in the State as well as those of the two City Municipalities of Bangalore and Mysore and of the Sanitary Board, Kolar Gold Fields, were audited without leaving any arrears at the close of the official year 1913-14 and that as compared with the previous year more work was done by the outside Audit Branch in the audit of the accounts of headquarter offices.

3. Government note that in addition to the above the following special audits were conducted during the year:—

1. Audit of the excise accounts of the Mysore Taluk.
2. Audit of the Savings Bank accounts and the accounts of the sale proceeds of patta forms of the Devanhalli Taluk.
3. Audit of the Industries and Crafts section of the Chamarajendra Technical Institute, Mysore, for the year 1912-13, and the first half of 1913-14.
4. Audit of the accounts of the Dasara Industrial and Agricultural Exhibition, Mysore.

4. Government agree with the Comptroller that it is of the greatest importance to have a set of clear account rules for the guidance of all offices which are subject to outside audit, and note with approval that he has already prepared Account Manuals for the Victoria Hospital and the Kunigal Stud Farm and will get similar compilations prepared for other offices when the accounts of these are next taken up for audit. The Account Rules for the Kunigal Stud Farm have already been issued and are in force. The Victoria Hospital Accounts Rules which have been scrutinized by the Senior Surgeon are before Government and should be brought into force after they are formally approved.

5. Government regret to notice that Presidents of District and Municipal Boards have taken an unnecessarily long time to return audit notes to the Comptroller with their remarks and would impress on them the necessity for strictly adhering to the provisions of Rule 14 of Municipal Account Manual and Rule 141 of Local Boards Rules. Audit notes should receive the prompt attention of the Presidents and they should be returned to the Comptroller with replies with the least delay possible.

No. FL. 6407-25-G. F. 75-14-2, DATED 8TH MAY 1915.

The Comptroller reports that the following audit reports have not yet been returned:—

District	Name of office	Date on which the audit note was sent
Bangalore ...	Channapatna Municipality for 1910-11 and 1911-12	5th April 1913.
	Vadigenahalli Municipality for 1910-11 and 1911-12	21st June 1913.
	Dommasandra Union, 1911-12	5th July 1913
	Sarjapur Municipality, 1910-11 and 1911-12...	28th July 1913.
	Anekal do do ...	Do
	Attibele Union, 1911-12	Do
	President's Office Municipal Accounts, 1910-11 and 1911-12	26th July 1913.
	Do District Fund Accounts . .	29th July 1913.
Kolar ...	Kolar Town Municipality, 1910-11 ...	7th November 1912.
	Do 1911-12 ...	17th September 1913.
	President's Office Municipal Accounts, 1911-12	28th August 1913.
	Do District Funds, 1911-12 ...	18th August 1913.
Tumkur ...	President's Office District Funds, 1911-12 ...	31st July 1913.
Mysore ...	Seringapatam, 1910-11	29th August 1912.
	French Rocks do	19th August 1912.
	Krishnarajpete do	17th June 1912.
	Bannur do	7th October 1912.
	Melkote do	31st May 1912.
	Talkad do	30th July 1912
	T. Narsipur do	19th August 1912.
	Nagamangala do	30th July 1912.
	Mandya do	Do
	Yedatore do	15th November 1912.
	Malvalli do	29th August 1912.
	Nanjangud do	25th November 1912.
	Chamrajnagar do	15th November 1912.
	Gundlupet do	Do
	Heggaddevankote do	Do
	Periyapatna do	6th November 1912
	Hunsur do	12th February 1913.
	President's Office District Fund Accounts, 1911-12	28th July 1913.
	President's Municipal Fund Accounts, 1911-12	Do
	Chamrajnagar Municipality, 1911-12 ...	Do
Hassan ...	Hassan Town Municipality, 1910-11 and 1911-12	1st May 1913.
	Arsikere do from 1910-11 to 1912-13	15th September 1913.
	Channarayapatna do do ...	14th November 1913.
	Hole-Narsipur, 1910-11 and 1911-12 ...	3rd January 1913.
	Arkalgud, 1910-11 to 1912-13	Do
	Belur, 1910-11 to 1912-13	15th April 1914.
	Saklespur, 1910-11 to 1912-13	15th April 1914.
	Alur do	Do
Shimoga ...	President's Office Municipal Account, 1910-11	21st February 1912.
Kadur ...	Tarikere Municipality, 1911-12 and 1912-13 ...	9th May 1914.
	Koppa do do ...	29th May 1914.
	Birur do do ...	Do
	Mudgere do do ...	Do

The Presidents concerned should arrange for their transmission without further delay and report to Government why such inordinate delay has occurred in returning them.

Local Audit Department.

No. Fl. 6407-25—G. F. 75-14-2, dated 8th May 1915.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

Read—

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Recorded.

2. Government are glad to notice that the accounts up to end of 1912-13 of all the District and Municipal Boards in the State as well as those of the two City Municipalities of Bangalore and Mysore and of the Sanitary Board, Kolar Gold Fields, were audited without leaving any arrears at the close of the official year 1913-14 and that as compared with the previous year more work was done by the outside Audit Branch in the audit of the accounts of headquarter offices.

3. Government note that in addition to the above the following special audits were conducted during the year:—

1. Audit of the excise accounts of the Mysore Taluk.
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5. Government regret to notice that Presidents of District and Municipal Boards have taken an unnecessarily long time to return audit notes to the Comptroller with their remarks and would impress on them the necessity for strictly adhering to the provisions of Rule 14 of Municipal Account Manual and Rule 141 of Local Boards Rules. Audit notes should receive the prompt attention of the Presidents and they should be returned to the Comptroller with replies with the least delay possible.

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Mysore ...	Seringapatam, 1910-11	29th August 1912
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	Krishnarajpete do	17th June 1912
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	Melkote do	31st May 1912.
	Talkad do	30th July 1912.
	T. Narsipur do	19th August 1912.
	Nagamangala do	30th July 1912.
	Mandya do	Do
	Yedatore do	15th November 1912.
	Malvalli do	29th August 1912.
	Nanjangud do	25th November 1912.
	Chamrajnagar do	15th November 1912.
	Gundlupet do	Do
	Heggaddevankote do	Do
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Hassan ...	Hassan Town Municipality, 1910-11 and 1911-12	1st May 1913.
	Arsikere do from 1910-11 to 1912-13	15th September 1913.
	Channarayapatna do do ...	14th November 1913.
	Hole-Narsipur, 1910-11 and 1911-12 ...	3rd January 1913.
	Arkalgud, 1910-11 to 1912-13	Do
	Belur, 1910-11 to 1912-13	15th April 1914.
	Saklespur, 1910-11 to 1912-13	15th April 1914.
	Alur do	Do
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Kadur ...	Tarikere Municipality, 1911-12 and 1912-13 ...	9th May 1914.
	Koppa do do ...	29th May 1914.
	Birur do do ...	Do
	Mudgere do do ...	Do

The Presidents concerned should arrange for their transmission without further delay and report to Government why such inordinate delay has occurred in returning them.

No. FL. 6407-25—G. F. 75-14-2, DATED 8TH MAY 1915

6. Government note that the system of Local Audit is working satisfactorily and has brought to light many irregularities and short-comings in the accounts examined.

V. S. CHAKRAVARTI,
Financial Secy to Govt.

To—The Comptroller, Mysore Government.
The Presidents of Municipalities.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

Exd—C. R.

Omission of Pies.

No. Fl. 6653-4—G. F. 144-14-3, dated 12th May 1915.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

Read—

Memo No 228—1364, dated 9th February 1915, from the Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, forwarding letter No. 4071—G. A. II 914, dated 7th January 1915, from the Comptroller to Government, Public Works and Railway Branch, soliciting sanction for adopting in Mysore the procedure sanctioned by the Government of India regarding the omission of pies in the accounts of contractors, as it would result in a saving of much labour and time.

Order No. Fl. 6653-4—G. F. 144-14-3, dated 12th May 1915.

The omission of pies in the accounts of contractors except in the case of rates, is approved In actual working if an item in a contractor's bill contains fractions of an anna equal to or less than half an anna, they will be omitted, and fractions larger than half an anna will be taken at an anna. In muster rolls and in payment of wages of coolies and salaries of officers and establishment, the existing practice of showing pies will continue.

J. S. CHAKRAVARTI,
Financial Secretary to Government.

To—The Secretary to Government, Public Works Department.
The Comptroller to Government, Public Works and Railway Branch.

Exd.—C. R.

Revision of Establishments.

No. Fl. 6994-7042—G. F. 182-14-1, dated 25th May 1915.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

Order No Fl. 6994-7042—G. F. 182-14-1, dated 25th May 1915.

The present practice of Heads of Departments and other officers sending in proposals for the revision of establishments at all times of the year prevents due consideration being given to such proposals in the light of the financial adjustments that they may require. To obviate this inconvenience, it is directed that in future no proposals of the kind mentioned should be submitted, except when called for by Government, after the close of the first quarter of an official year.

J. S. CHAKRAVARTI,
Financial Secy. to Govt.

To—The Heads of Departments.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

Exd.— C. R.

Public Works and Railway Branch of the Comptroller's Office

No. Fl. 6920-2—G. F. 107-13-4, dated 24th May 1915.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

Read—

Correspondence ending with letter No 2513—C. P. S. 694, dated 27—28th October 1914, from the Comptroller to Government, submitting a scheme for apportioning the cost of the Public Works and Railway Branch of his office among the several departments, the accounts of which are audited in that branch.

Order No. Fl. 6920-2—G. F. 107-13-4, dated 24th May 1915.

The accounts relating to the following departments or works are audited in the Public Works Branch of the Comptroller's Office :—

1. Public Works, ordinary.
2. Cauvery Reservoir Works
3. Cauvery Power Scheme.
4. Railway Construction.
5. Railway new open Lines worked by Government.

A general examination of the accounts of the old open lines worked by the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Company is also made in the branch on returns received from the Company. The present gazetted staff of the office is engaged on the work of the branch pertaining to all these departments and works. In regard to the ministerial staff, however, there are separate establishments for (1) Public Works, Cauvery Power Scheme and old open lines of Railway (2) Cauvery Reservoir Works, (3) Railway Construction audit and (4) new Open Line Work. According to the existing arrangement the charges relating to the separate establishments for the Cauvery Reservoir Works and the Railway Construction audit are debited to the respective estimates. Out of the cost of the combined establishment for the Public Works, Cauvery Power Scheme and old open lines of Railway, Rs. 30 per mensem is being debited to the Cauvery Power Scheme and Rs. 125 per mensem to 30A, Miscellaneous Railway expenditure on account of old open lines, and the balance to the Public Works Department. Of the cost of gazetted staff, the pay of the Deputy Comptroller and of the Chief Superintendent is debited in equal proportions to the Public Works and Railway Construction budgets, and their travelling allowance is charged to the two departments in the ratio of three-fourths to one-fourth, the pay and allowances of the third gazetted officer of the Public Works Branch proper being debited to the Public Works Department budget exclusively.

2. In his letter read above, the Comptroller represents that though the establishments for some of the sections of the office are separate, the office is still one and it will be frequently necessary to draft hands from one section to another and the staff actually employed on the audit of the accounts of any particular department will depend upon exigencies of work and also on the aptitude of the hands for the work on which they can be employed. The gazetted staff being likewise one for the whole office, he submits the following proposals in regard to the future adjustment of the cost of the Public Works and Railway Branch :—

(i) To treat the whole of the ministerial staff, including that ear-marked for particular departments or works, as one for purposes of calculation, and to apportion the cost thereof exclusive of the fixed sum of Rs. 125 per mensem which will continue to be debited to 30A Miscellaneous Railway

expenditure on account of old open lines worked by the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Company and the pay of the gazetted staff, among the several departments or works in the ratio of their expenditure (including that on stores).

(ii) To include in the cost of establishment the following items besides salaries of staff:—

(a) Travelling allowance of the staff.

(b) Office contingencies.

(iii) To make adjustment, as aforesaid, once a quarter, *i.e.*, the adjustment for each quarter being made in the month succeeding that quarter, and that for the fourth quarter in the supplemental accounts for the year, and

(iv) To treat the Railway open line section as a separate establishment not forming part of the general establishment of the Branch the cost of which is proposed to be charged to the Departments and works in the ratio of their expenditure, as the cost of their separate establishment, both gazetted and non-gazetted, has to go to the Revenue accounts of the Railways the accounts of which are audited.

3. Government accept the proposals of the Comptroller in their entirety and direct that adjustments as above may be made with effect from the next official year.

J. S. CHAKRAVARTI,
Financial Secy. to Govt.

To—The Comptroller to Government, Public Works and Railway Branch.
The Secretary to Government, Public Works Department.
The Secretary for Railways, Mysore Government.

Exd.—C. R.

C. O.

Inclusion of new firms.

No. Fl. 6923-71—G. F. 10-14-148, dated 24th May 1915.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

CIRCULAR MEMORANDUM.

Recommendations by Heads of Departments for the inclusion of particular firms in the appendix to Government Order No. Fl. 2760-809—G. F. 214-10-88, dated 23rd December 1913, sent up in accordance with para 8 thereof, do not always contain sufficient information to enable Government to arrive at a decision in the matter according to some fixed principles. As it is obviously not desirable to have dealings with firms which are mere commission agencies or are not of high standing, Heads of Departments and Secretaries to Government, are requested to furnish information in the attached form in all cases in future. The form should be filled up and signed by the authorised representative of the firm and counter-signed by the forwarding officer.

By Order,

J. S. CHAKRAVARTI,
Financial Secretary to Government.

To—The Heads of Departments and Secretaries to Government.

Exd.—C. R.

No. FL. 6923-71--G. F. 10-11-148, DATED 24TH MAY 1915.

Particulars required in respect of the firm of
(Name).....
(Station).....

1. Nature of the firm, *viz.*, Joint-stock, private partnership or single individual.

2. If Joint-stock, date, place and law under which registered

3 If private owned, full name and address of all persons, having direct financial interest.

Serial No.	Name	Address	Nature and extent of interest as far as can be stated.
1	2	3	4

(Continue on reverse, if necessary).

4. Address of Registered office and name and address of person in charge thereof.

5. Address of shops, godowns, warehouses, etc.

6. Nature and approximate value of stock held on the date of filling up from.

Nature of article	Value of stock held	From what source obtained, dealer or manufacturer
1	2	3

(Continue on reverse, if necessary).

7. Date when firm was founded.

8. Since when supplying articles to Mysore Government Departments.

9. Departments supplied.

10. Whether any one in Mysore Service has any interest in the business (besides being a shareholder in the case of Joint-stock Companies.)

Signature of Proprietor or Manager.

To—The Financial Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
Public Offices, Bangalore.

No. Fl. 6923-71—G. F. 10-14-148, dated 24th May 1915.

Continuation of answer to question 3

Serial No.	Name	Address	Nature and extent of interest as far as can be stated
1	2	3	4

Continuation of answer to question 6

Nature of article	Value of stock held	From what source obtained, dealer or manufacturer
1	2	3

Statement of Audit Objections.

No. Fl. 6604-52 –G. F. 150-14-2, dated 12th May 1915.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

Read—

Comptroller's letter No. 6299—T. A. D. II 896, dated 18—25th February 1915, forwarding the statements of objections raised prior to 30th June 1914 and outstanding on the 31st October 1914, and stating that during the year under report a sum of only Rs. 43,681 has been adjusted as against Rs. 1,34,345 in the previous year and that the balance outstanding is Rs. 1,44,259-14-0.

Order No. Fl. 6604-52—G. F. 150-14-2, dated 12th May 1915.

Recorded.

2. The outstandings under the several heads in the objection books of the Comptroller, for the year 1913-14, remaining unadjusted on the 31st October 1914, are noted in the appended statement in which corresponding figures for the two previous years are also entered for purposes of comparison.

3. Government note with regret that the outstandings have been allowed to rise from Rs. 1,37,207 on 30th June 1913 to Rs. 1,44,259 on 30th June 1914. This would not have been the case if officers had paid prompt attention to audit objections. It is unsatisfactory to note that the amount adjusted during the year was only Rs. 43,681 as against Rs. 1,34,345 in the previous year and that in some instances items less than 2 years' old show an increase.

4. *Advances recoverable.*—Even taking into consideration the fact that a portion of the outstandings under this head consist of house-building advances, motor car advances, advances of pay, etc., which are repayable in instalments on fixed dates and must necessarily take some time for adjustment, Government consider that there has been some slackness in adjusting items under this head and the outstandings are larger than they might otherwise be. Government would therefore invite the attention of all officers to Government Order No. 24251-84—R. 3538, dated 19th June 1895, referred to in para 417 of the Treasury Manual, laying down that ordinary advances should be adjusted within a month and trust that the provisions of this order will be strictly followed in future.

5. The following are some old items remaining unadjusted a few of which were noticed in the previous year's review—Government Order No. 6134-83—G. F. 144-13-2, dated 24th June 1914. Steps should be taken to adjust them without further delay and special reports regarding their adjustment, submitted to Government, by the drawers concerned through the proper channel.

		Rs a. p.		Drawers.
Bangalore	(1)	1,661 10 0 for 1906-07	For want of payee's receipt.	President, Bangalore City Municipality.
	(2)	600 0 0 for 1908-09	Advance to Commandant, Imperial Service Transport Corps in connection with His Highness the Maharaja's Birthday Festivities.	Commandant, Mysore State Troops.
Mysore	(1)	4,689 3 4 for 1901-02	On account of constructing frontages to the bazaar in the approach to the Jaganmohan Palace.	Secretary to Government, Public Works Department.
	(2)	912 8 0 for 1904-05	For want of payee's receipt.	Amildar, Yedatore Taluk.
	(3)	608 12 3 for 1909-10	Advance to Police-men proceeding to Karapur and Bangalore.	Mr. Wilkinson, Superintendent of Police, on special duty.
Kolar	(1)	2,000 0 0 for 1898-99	Advance to Special Magistrate for the construction of Epidemic Diseases Hospital.	Deputy Commissioner, Kolar.
	(2)	96 15 9 for 1906-07	Advance in connection with the visit of Accountant-General of Hyderabad to Kolar Gold Fields.	Amildar, Bowringpet Taluk
	(3)	1,167 6 7 for ,,	For want of payee's receipt.	Do.

No. Fl. 6604-52—G. F. 150-14-2, dated 12th May 1915.

		Rs.	a.	p.			Drawers
Tumkur		200	0	0	for 1910-11	Advance to the Deputy Commissioner for cattle show at Koratagere	Sub-Division Officer, Maddagiri Sub-Division.
Hassan	(1)	443	12	0	for 1897-98	On account of acquisition of lands	Amildar of Manjarabad.
	(2)	101	4	8	for 1906-07	On account of acquisition of lands	Amildar of Belur.
Kadur		809	1	11	for 1907-08	On account of construction of plague sheds to Barr Force.	Deputy Commissioner, Kolar.
State Huzur Treasury ...		308	10	11	for 1891-95	On account of advance for collecting and saving date seeds in the Mysore District.	Excise Commissioner in Mysore.

6. *Suspense.*—It is not clear why Mysore and Hassan Districts still show outstandings under this head. They should be adjusted early.

7. *Items adjusted but awaiting clearance.*—The Mysore District has got the largest balance under this head and Bangalore and Shimoga come next in order. In Mysore, no progress in adjustment is discernable during the last three years while all other districts show varying degr : of progress.

8. *Service payments.*—It has been more than once remarked by Government that there is no reason why if the Code Rules are followed strictly any outstandings should appear under this head. The Comptroller reports that Treasury Officers of all districts, except Chitaldrug, have not taken that action which is required of them under the Code Rules and that the undermentioned amounts remain unadjusted in the respective districts :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Mysore	1,132	12	10
Bangalore	1,080	8	6
Kolar	739	1	11
Hassan	360	13	5
Tumkur	248	12	0
Shimoga	138	5	8
Kadur	102	10	5

Government hope that Treasury Officers will take necessary action in this matter and not give room for such remarks in future.

J. S. CHAKRAVARTI,
Financial Secy. to Government.

To—The Comptroller, Mysore Government.
The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The other Heads of Departments.

Exd.—C. R.

List showing outstandings in the several District Treasuries and State Huzur Treasury, as noted in the objection statements for the last three years.

Name of district		Advance recoverable			Suspense			Items adjusted but awaiting clearance			Service payments		
		1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14
		Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bangalore ...	Less than two years ..	21,294	26,120	30,406	...	..	...	43,672	877	3,957	722	216	561
	More than two years ...	10,793	11,677	10,420	.	..	.	3,415	3,906	2,077	1,005	730	519
	Total ...	32,087	37,797	40,826	...	..	...	47,087	4,783	6,031	1,727	946	1,080
Mysore ...	Less than two years ..	2,692	38,671	41,468	...	...		6,486	5,507	6,961	136	208	885
	More than two years ...	11,190	10,706	10,347	554	161	154	3,364	3,849	2,294	776	776	747
	Total ...	13,882	49,377	51,815	554	161	154	9,850	9,356	9,258	912	984	1,132
Kadur ...	Less than two years .	32	1,409	2,411	..	.	..	...	107	92	51	43	55
	More than two years ...	1,147	1,089	972	...	...	.	87	..	..	94	47	47
	Total ...	1,179	2,498	3,383	...	..	.	87	107	92	145	90	102
Hassan ...	Less than two years ...	2,639	2,425	1,776	.	..	102	2,449	339	405	218	49	275
	More than two years ...	2,037	1,165	1,118	..	..	..	..	...	..	78	90	85
	Total ..	4,676	3,590	2,894	.	.	102	2,449	339	405	296	139	360
Kolar ...	Less than two years ...	3,249	5,310	6,389	...	...	.	2,037	57	522	291	406	463
	More than two years ..	6,905	5,151	5,570	...	..	.	23,830	2,851	..	612	484	276
	Total ...	10,154	10,461	12,159	...	...	...	25,867	2,908	522	906	890	739

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Shimoga	...	Less than two years	...	208	136	4,205	...	...	...	2,652	3,127	1,616	173	107	70
		More than two years	...	674	668	25	...	...	...	1,028	...	1,317	398	457	68
		Total	...	882	804	4,230	...	...	...	35,680	3,127	2,935	571	564	138
Tumkur	...	Less than two years	...	10,802	686	1,636	...	...	...	7,919	969	102	103	205	180
		More than two years	...	926	442	284	...	...	...	25	64	...	267	287	68
		Total	...	11,818	1,090	1,920	...	...	...	7,944	1,032	102	370	492	248
Chitaldrug	...	Less than two years	...	1,475	150	175	...	...	...	4,570	495	...	15	50	11
		More than two years	...	691	667	...	...	...	...	14	4	...	24	16	...
		Total	...	2,166	817	175	...	...	...	4,584	499	...	39	66	11
State Hosur Treasury	...	Less than two years	...	3,142	2,343	930	...	...	...	72	...	...	...	...	...
		More than two years	...	2,445	1,528	2,490	...	...	...	2,429	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	6,587	3,871	3,320	...	...	...	2,501	...	...	...	...	...

No. Fl. 6503-12—G. F. 145-14-2, dated 10th May 1915.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

Read—

Letter No. *5620—B R. 816, dated 22nd January 1915, from the Comptroller to Government, submitting the Report on the Resource Operations in the State for 1913-14.

*(Printed as annexure.)

Order No. Fl. 6503-12—G. F. 145-14-2, dated 10th May 1915.

Recorded.

2. Owing to the high balance of 112·86 lakhs, against the minimum of 75 lakhs with which the year opened, and to the falling in of some of the temporary investments, the amount requiring to be invested was large, *viz.*, 140 lakhs, and Government are glad to notice that the Comptroller has found means of investing so much as Rs. 105,72,500, and also made arrangements for getting special rates of interest on the deposit account with the Bank of Madras.

3. The increased issue of Supply Bills, which resulted in the amount moved by this means during the year being nearly double the amount moved in the previous year, is a matter for satisfaction.

J. S. CHAKRAVARTI,
Financial Secretary to Government.

To—The Comptroller, Mysore Government.
The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

Exd.—C. R.

No. Fl. 6503-12—G. F. 145-14-2, dated 10th May 1915.

ANNEXURE.

Letter No. 5620—B. R 816, dated Bangalore, the 22nd—30th January 1915, from M. N. Krishna Rao, Esq., B. A., Offg. Comptroller to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, to the Offg. Secretary to the Government of Mysore, Financial Department.

I have the honour to submit the usual Report on the Resource Operations in the State during the year 1913-14.

2. The year opened with a cash balance of 112·86 lakhs against the minimum of Rs. 75·00 lakhs required for working the treasuries ordinarily. A fixed deposit of Rs. 25 lakhs with the Bank of Madras fell due for payment in July and with interest this added a sum of Rs. 26 lakhs to the balance in July making it Rs. 138·86 lakhs. Out of this balance a sum of Rs. 75·00 lakhs was reserved for the normal working of treasuries and a sum of Rs. 23·86 for meeting anticipated outlay on the Cauvery Reservoir Works, Railway Construction, IV Installation of the Cauvery Power Scheme and the increased expenditure on the departments of Education, Agriculture, Industries and Commerce, and the Economic Conference for which provision was included in the year's budget. The balance of Rs. 40 lakhs estimated to be available for investment was kept in fixed deposit at 4% interest in two sums of Rs. 10·00, and Rs. 30·00 lakhs, the former in the Bank of Bengal for six months from 11th September 1913 and the latter in the Bank of Bombay for nine months from the 13th of the same month.

3. In the month of December 1913, however, it was found that the situation would be better than anticipated at the beginning of the year and this was due to improvements under some of the revenue heads, to savings under some expenditure heads including the capital expenditure items and to the anticipated receipt of about Rs. 40 lakhs on account of the accumulated surplus revenue of the Bangalore Assigned Tract. A surplus of about Rs. 65 lakhs in the cash balance was estimated on account of these improvements and a sum of Rs. 75·00 lakhs previously kept in fixed deposits was also due for repayment in the months of March, May and June 1914. The question of finding a safe and liquid investment for the aggregate amount of Rs. 140 lakhs (65+75) was one which demanded careful attention. Hence, with the permission of Government the Comptroller (Mr. J. S Chakravarti) studied at the principal financial centers the conditions of the money and the security markets and as the result of such study the excess cash was invested with the sanction of the Government in the following forms:—

(*a*) Purchase of Government of India 3½% Sterling Securities of the nominal value of Rs. 17,13,000.

(*b*) Purchase of 4% Bombay Improvement Sterling Debenture of the nominal value of Rs. 4,69,500.

(*c*) Purchase of Presidency, Municipal and Port Trust 4% Debentures of the nominal value of Rs. 18,00,000.

(*d*) Fixed deposit of Rs. 35·00 lakhs for one year with the Bank of Madras, Madras, at 4% interest.

(*e*) Two fixed deposits of Rs. 13·40 lakhs for six months and of Rs. 17·50 lakhs for the period from 13th June 1914 to 30th January 1915 with the Bank of Bombay, Bombay, at 2½% and 3% interest respectively.

(*f*) Short term deposits with the Madras Bank by transfer of funds from the current account fixed for periods terminable at 31 days' notice on either side bearing interest at 5% during the months of April to June 1914. The timely drawing of all surpluses to the head-quarters from the outlying treasuries as far as possible, leaving there only the minimum found by calculation to be necessary for carrying on the administration of the treasuries and investing them in accordance with the arrangements mentioned above resulted in raising the interest revenue to Rs. 12,45,152 from Rs. 7,71,332 in the previous year. It may also be noted in this connection that by special arrangements with the Bank of Madras, this office was able to secure the payment by the Bank, of an interest of 2% less than the Bank's minimum rate on the current account balance in the branch bank at Bangalore from October to December 1913, during which period interest had not previously been allowed by the Bank for some years past.

4. *Minimum Balance.*—The minimum working balance of several treasuries was fixed in the year 1903-04 with reference to the treasury transactions as then calculated. Since then several changes have taken place in the condition of the working of the treasuries. The State Huzur Treasury was reduced to a reserve treasury and closed for all ordinary treasury business which was transferred to the Bangalore District Treasury. In the Mysore District several large public works which have been sanctioned are going on on an extensive scale and consequently the minimum previously fixed for that treasury is now found to be quite insufficient. For these reasons the minimum balances previously fixed for working the Bangalore and Mysore treasuries required considerable revision.

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5. The following statement shows the minimum considered necessary for these treasuries with reference to the actual transactions during the year under report.

	Bangalore.	Mysore.
July ...	10 00	8'50
August ...	9'25	7'50
September ...	9 00	6'50
October ...	9'00	6 50
November ...	9'50	6'00
December ...	10 00	6'00
January ...	10'00	6'00
February ...	9'00	6'00
March ...	10'50	9'00
April ...	10'50	9'50
May ...	10'00	9'50
June ...	10'00	9'00

The Deputy Commissioners of these districts were consulted regarding these minima for their treasuries and they generally agree to the adoption of these figures. In these circumstances the minima fixed in 1903-04 will be modified as above in so far as they relate to the Bangalore and Mysore Treasuries.

6. Adopting for Bangalore and Mysore Treasuries the revised figures, the actual balances in the several treasuries of the State are compared with the prescribed minima at the beginning of each month in statement A annexed to this report. From this it will be seen that the aggregate balance in all the District Treasuries as compared with the minimum balance stood as under :—

	Prescribed minimum	Actuals.
July ...	24'72	37'60
August ...	26'55	37'10
September ...	25'80	41'33
October ...	24'92	32'63
November ...	25 28	30'91
December ...	26 45	33 59
January ...	26'05	28 12
February ...	25'97	26 32
March ...	37'86	55'45
April ...	40'10	48'18
May ...	39'92	45'66
June ...	39'12	42'94

The balances in all the months were generally in excess of the minima. Though the immediate transfer from all the treasuries of all amounts in excess of the fixed minima is not always possible, the Officers in charge of District and Taluk Treasuries should take all practicable steps to transfer to Bangalore as promptly as possible all amounts in excess of the minima fixed for their treasuries. It will be noticed that the actual balance of February which starts with the lowest balance for the year was practically the same as the prescribed minimum.

The low balance in the Bangalore Treasury in comparison with the prescribed minimum is explained by the fact that there is not sufficient accommodation in the District Treasury for storing the minimum cash required for its business and this defect was remedied by frequent remittances from the State Huzur Treasury.

7. *Movement of Funds.*—Transfer of funds on public grounds are effected in Mysore in three ways, *viz.*, transfer of specie, transfer of currency notes and issue of supply bills.

8. Statements B & C give the details of remittances in specie and in currency notes respectively. It will be seen from these statements that Bangalore had the largest inward remittances both in specie and currency notes and that Mysore came next in order. The remittances of specie and currency notes into these treasuries amounted to (16'72+13'93) 30'65 and (14'57+9'37) 23'94 lakhs respectively. Kadur had a specie remittance of 7'76 lakhs and Shimoga 1'51 lakhs and these were chiefly in exchange for currency notes received at the treasuries of these districts. Kolar sent the largest outward remittance the amount of its specie and currency notes remittances amounting to 18'90 and 8'87 lakhs respectively. Next came Shimoga with its remittance of (4'12+17'13) 21'25 and Kadur with its remittance of 21'21 lakhs, Hassan and Tumkur came next with 18'22 and 15'61 lakhs respectively. Chitaldrug had the smallest outward remittance amounting to 9'96. The remittance of 6'19 from Mysore was the amount transferred to Bangalore during the collection season. The remittance of 5'87 from Bangalore consisted of coins not required by that treasury and currency notes received on account of sandalwood deposits.

9. The total value of supply bills issued during the year and commission realised thereon amounted to Rs. 3,30,775 and Rs. 323, respectively, while the corresponding figures for the previous year were Rs. 1,60,199 and 199. The increase under this mode of transfer and the corresponding rise in the amount of commission realized were due chiefly to the opening of the [illegible]e Bank which availed itself of this facility for transfer of its funds from Bangalore to other distri[illegible]

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In the previous year supply bills were drawn by the Bangalore and Mysore Districts only, but in the year under report bills to the extent of Rs. 11,500 were drawn on the Hassan District also. The treasuries drawn upon in the previous year were only Mysore, Bangalore and Shimoga, but during the current year in addition to these, Tumkur, Chitaldrug and Hassan Treasuries were also drawn upon.

10. *Absorption of small Coins.*—Small coins absorbed during the year amounted to Rs 1,22,000, while the same for the previous year was Rs 1,63,000. Absorption was largest as usual in the Kadur District amounting to Rs. 67,000. Mysore and Hassan each absorbed Rs 30,000 and on the other hand Tumkur District showed an excess receipt of Rs 36,000 in the year under report against Rs. 20,000 during the previous year.

The denominations of coins absorbed are as follows (*vide* statement D) —

Silver.	Rs.
Half-rupees . .	... Nil
Quarter-rupees .	5,000
Two anna pieces . .	24,000
Nickel	
One anna pieces . .	40,000
Copper	
Double pice .	.. 3,000
Single pice .	46,000
Pie pieces	10,000
Total ...	1,22,000

Single pice and one anna nickel pieces seem to be most popular as their absorption is the largest, and double pice least popular as they have been returned to the treasury to the extent of Rs. 3,000.

(*Enclosure to above*)

A Statement comparing the actual balances in the the estimated minimum balances, 1913-14.

In thousands of rupees.

Months	Bangalore		Kolar		Tumkur		Shimoga		Kadur	
	Minimum	Actuals	Minimum	Actuals	Minimum	Actuals	Minimum	Actuals	Minimum	Actuals
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
July 1913	10 00	3 31	2 50	4 51	2 86	4 17	3 35	6 36	2·79	3 41
August 1913 .	9·25	3 97	1 60	3·73	1 18	3 56	1 81	6·80	1·90	3·49
September 1913 . .	9 00	4·12	1 63	3 48	1 14	3·68	2 00	6 83	2·07	3·95
October 1913 ..	9 00	5·20	1·29	2 13	1·48	3 19	1·60	4·56	2 00	3 07
November 1913 .	9 50	4 19	1 32	3 35	7·22	2 19	1·85	4·64	1·45	3 77
December 1913 ...	10·00	5·01	1 79	3·12	1 32	2 26	1·76	4·35	2·28	3 09
January 1914 . .	10 00	3 62	1 62	2 28	1 14	2 15	1·91	3·06	2 88	2·33
February 1914 ...	9 00	2 95	1·61	1·58	1·11	1 60	2 23	5·45	2·58	3 48
March 1914 ...	10·50	6 59	3 71	6·51	2·90	5 81	3·26	7·29	2·69	6·10
April 1914 ..	10 50	5 36	3·82	5·85	3·18	4·92	3·77	6 66	3·38	4·56
May 1914 .	10·00	4·90	3 94	4 89	3·03	1·92	4·18	6,15	3·18	4·76
June 1914 . .	10 00	4 81	3 72	4 14	2 63	5·80	3·85	5·16	3·31	4·25

Months	Chitaldrug		Mysore		Hassan		Total	
	Minimum	Actuals	Minimum	Actuals	Minimum	Actuals	Minimum	Actuals
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
July 1913	2 26	3·95	8·50	8 09	2·46	3·77	31·72	37·60
August 1913 ..	1·46	4·03	7 50	7·79	1·55	4·23	26·55	37·10
September 1913 ..	1·54	3·16	6 50	12·17	1·62	4·54	25·80	41·33
October 1913 ...	1·29	2·29	6 50	9·23	1·76	2 38	21·92	32 63
November 1913 ...	1·38	2·50	6·00	7·83	1·91	2·14	25·28	30·91
December 1913 ...	1·54	2 03	6·00	11·12	1·76	2·26	26 45	38·59
January 1914 ...	1·18	2·68	6·00	9 41	1 69	2·59	27·05	28·12
February 1914 ...	1·45	1·74	6·00	3 97	1·63	2·54	25·97	26·32
March 1914 ...	2 62	4·39	9·00	13·17	2.95	4·96	37·86	55·15
April 1914	2·80	3 91	9 50	12·01	3·15	4·93	40·10	48 18
May 1914	2.53	3 81	9 50	11·53	3·16	4·39	39·92	45·66
June 1914	3·20	4·35	9·00	10·18	3 41	3·31	39·12	42·94

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B. Statement of cash remittances during 1913-14. In thousands of rupees.

Months	Bangalore			Kolar			Tumkur		
	Receipts	Issue	Net	Receipts	Issue	Net	Receipts	Issue	Net
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
July 1913	202	1	+ 201	...	146	—146	...	...	...
August 1913	127	2	+ 125	25	143	—118	...	..	...
September 1913 ...	219	...	+ 219	...	185	—185	.	...	. .
October 1913	1	...	+ 1	..	...	. .	...	107	— 107
November 1913 ...	200	1	+ 199	...	90	— 90	20	60	— 40
December 1913	200	2	+ 198	...	105	—105	...	4	— 4
January 1914	200	8	+ 192	...	130	—130	.	50	— [illegible]
February 1914	206	1	+ 205	...	...	.	20	...	+ 20
March 1914	50	87	— 37	10	251	—241	..	341	—341
April 1914	...	10	— 10	...	271	—271	...	259	—259
May 1914	67	2	+ 65	...	292	- 292	...	72	— 72
June 1914	200	44	+ 156	...	277	—277	...	225	—225
Total ...	1,672	158	+1,514	35	—1,890	—1,855	40	1,118	—1,078

Months	Shimoga			Kadur			Chitaldrug		
	Receipts	Issue	Net	Receipts	Issue	Net	Receipts	Issue	Net
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
July 1913	...	...	...	1	...	+ 1	...	1	— 1
August 1913	16	...	+ 16	...	...	...	...	— 14	— 14
September 1913 ...	...	201	—201	...	...	...	...	—142	142
October 1913	...	...	...	125	...	+125	...	...	...
November 1913 ...	10	...	+ 10	...	..	...	...	70	— 70
December 1913	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	50	— 4
January 1914	100	...	+100	240	...	+240	...	75	— 75
February 1914	...	...	...	285	...	+285	...	...	...
March 1914	...	65	— 65	...	...	...	...	255	—255
April 1914	25	46	— 21	125	...	+125	...	97	— 97
May 1914	...	100	—100	...	...	...	...	41	— 41
June 1914	...	...	...	...	13	— 13	...	...	...
Total ...	151	422	—261	776	13	+763	46	745	—699

Months	Mysore			Hassan			Total		
	Receipts	Issue	Net	Receipts	Issue	Net	Receipts	Issue	Net
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
July 1913	60	...	+ 60	...	...	...	263	148	+115
August 1913	547	...	+547	...	...	...	715	159	+556
September 1913 ...	...	...	...	...	61	—61	219	589	—370
October 1913	132	...	+132	...	...	...	258	107	+151
November 1913 ...	400	...	+400	21	...	+21	651	221	+430
December 1913	16	23	— 7	...	...	...	262	184	+ 78
January 1914	...	...	...	...	...	...	540	263	+277
February 1914	275	...	+275	20	20	...	806	21	+785
March 1914	...	367	—367	...	264	—264	60	2,030	—157
April 1914	...	102	—102	...	254	—254	150	1,039	—889
May 1914	27	117	— 90	...	222	—222	94	846	—752
June 1914	...	...	...	...	51	— 51	200	610	—410
Total ...	1,457	609	+848	41	872	—831	4,218	5,817	—1,599

No. 6503-12 -G. F. 115 14-2 DATED 10TH MAY 1915.

C.—Statement of currency note remittances during 1913-14

In thousands of rupees.

Months	Bangalore			Kolar			Tumkur		
	Receipt	Issue	Net	Receipt	Issue	Net	Receipt	Issue	Net
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs.
July 1913	100		+ 100		16	16	.	94	— 94
August 1913	123		+ 123				.	18	— 18
September 1913	175		+ 175		26	26		68	— 68
October 1913	250		+ 250		10	10		11	— 11
November 1913	152	117	+ 35		54	— 54		6	— 6
December 1913		242	— 242		79	— 79		40	— 40
January 1914	50	58	— 8		74	— 74	.	40	— 40
February 1914	50		+ 50				..	12	— 12
March 1914	158		+ 158		295	— 295		110	—110
April 1914	100		+ 100		192	— 192	.	23	— 23
May 1914	110		+ 110		108	108		10	— 10
June 1914	100	2	98		85	— 85	..	11	— 11
Total	1,593	429	+ 964		887	—887		443	—443

Months	Shimoga			Kadur			Chitaldrug		
	Receipt	Issue	Net	Receipt	Issue	Net	Receipt	Issue	Net
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs
July 1913		111	111		81	— 81	.	17	— 17
August 1913		63	63		86	— 86			
September 1913		19	19		87	— 87		10	— 10
October 1913		21	— 21		102	— 102			
November 1913		60	60		118	— 118	.	30	— 30
December 1913		109	109		112	—112		1	— 1
January 1914	.	98	— 98		241	—241	..	50	— 50
February 1914		260	—260		276	276			
March 1914		389	—389		397	—397		101	—101
April 1914	...	283	—283		325	—325		42	— 42
May 1914	.	168	—168		178	178			...
June 1914	.	82	— 82	...	102	—102	.	..	...
Total	...	1,718	—1,718		2,108	—2,108	..	251	—251

Months	Mysore			Hassan			Total		
	Receipt	Issue	Net	Receipt	Issue	Net	Receipt	Issue	Net
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
July 1913	100	..	+100	.	7	— 7	200	356	— 156
August 1913	231		+231	.			354	167	+ 187
September 1913	.	.		.	191	191	175	434	— 259
October 1913	100		+100	.	58	— 58	350	202	+ 149
November 1913	235	...	+235	...	71	— 71	387	466	— 79
December 1913	77	..	+ 77	...	42	— 42	77	615	— 538
January 1914	..	..		...	117	—117	60	678	— 618
February 1914	40	.	+ 40	.	102	—102	90	650	— 560
March 1914	...	10	— 10	...	127	—127	153	1,429	—1,276
April 1914	...	...	...	...	138	—138	100	1,006	— 906
May 1914	...	...	...	...	63	— 63	140	527	— 387
June 1914	154	...	+154	...	31	— 31	254	261	—7
Total	937	10	+927	..	950	—950	2,330	6,791	—4461

No. 6503-12—G. F. 145-14-2, DATED 10TH MAY 1915.

In thousands of rupees.

D—Statement showing the absorption of small Silver, Nickle and Copper Bronze coin during the year 1913-14.

No.	District	Half rupee	Quarter rupee	Two annas	One anna	Double pice	Single pie	Pie pieces	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Opening Balance.								
1	Bangalore	6	7	5	3		1	1	23
2	Kolar	5	7	7	2		2	.	23
3	Tumkur	8	8	4	1		.	.	16
4	Shimoga	8	6	3	1	.	2	1	21
5	Kadur	4	5	3	6	.	1	1	20
6	Chitaldrug	4	7	4	3		5	1	24
7	Mysore	7	4	27	36	1	36	2	115
8	Hassan	8	11	10	6	1	3	1	40
	Total ...	45	55	63	60	2	50	7	282
	Net receipts plus or issues minus from and to other treasuries.								
1	Bangalore	— 7	+ 4	— 1	—2	—1	+ 5	+2	...
2	Kolar	+ 1	+ 1	+ 2	...	..	+ 6	.	+10
3	Tumkur	— 9	+ 2	+ 2	— 1	..	+ 1	.	— 5
4	Shimoga	+ 2	+ 4	+ 5	+ 4	...	+10	+2	+27
5	Kadur	+12	+24	+26	+17	.	+ 9	+2	+90
6	Chitaldrug	+ 5	+ 7	+10	+10	.	+12	+2	+46
7	Mysore	+12	— 2	— 2	+13	..	— 8	+2	+15
8	Hassan	+ 3	+12	+12	+ 2	.	+ 6	+1	+36
	Total ...	+19	+52	+54	+43	—1	+41	+11	+219
	Total.								
1	Bangalore	— 1	+11	+ 4	+ 1	—1	+ 6	+3	+ 23
2	Kolar	+ 6	+ 8	+ 9	+ 2	..	+ 8	...	+ 33
3	Tumkur	— 6	+10	+ 6	...	..	+ 1	..	+ 11
4	Shimoga	+10	+10	+ 8	+ 5	..	+12	+3	+ 48
5	Kadur	+16	+29	+29	+23	..	+10	+3	+110
6	Chitaldrug	+ 9	+14	+14	+13	.	+17	+3	+ 70
7	Mysore	+19	+ 2	+25	+51	+1	+28	+4	+130
8	Hassan	+11	+23	+22	+ 8	+1	+ 9	+2	+ 76
	Total ..	+64	+107	+117	+103	+1	+91	+18	+501
	Deduct closing balance.								
1	Bangalore	9	10	8	3	...	2	1	33
2	Kolar	6	7	8	3	...	2	1	27
3	Tumkur	8	20	15	3	...	1	...	47
4	Shimoga	5	6	5	4	...	8	2	30
5	Kadur	8	13	10	8	...	3	1	43
6	Chitaldrug	9	11	11	9	...	12	1	53
7	Mysore	13	21	24	25	3	13	1	100
8	Hassan	6	14	12	8	1	4	1	46
	Total ...	64	102	93	63	4	45	8	379
	Balance absorption.								
1	Bangalore	—10	+ 1	— 4	— 2	—1	+ 4	+2	—10
2	Kolar	..	+ 1	+ 1	— 1	...	+ 6	—1	+ 6
3	Tumkur	—14	—10	— 9	— 3	...	..	...	—36
4	Shimoga	+ 5	+ 4	+ 3	+ 1	.	+ 4	+1	+18
5	Kadur	+ 8	+16	+19	+15	...	+ 7	+2	+67
6	Chitaldrug	...	+ 3	+ 3	+ 4	...	+ 5	+3	+17
7	Mysore	+ 6	—19	+ 1	+26	—2	+15	+3	+30
8	Hassan	+ 5	+ 9	+10	...	...	+ 5	+1	+30
	Total ...	...	+5	+34	+40	—3	+16	+10	+122

Stamp Superintendent's Office and the Stamp Manufactory.

No. Fl. 6789-90–S. R. 19-13-18, dated 18th May 1915.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

Read—

(1) Government Order No 6312-13—Mis. F. 83-93, dated 1st December 1896, sanctioning the revision of the scale of establishment of the Stamp Superintendent's Office.

(2) Government Order No. 13847-48—G 3211, dated 16th February 1893, requiring the Supervisor of the Stamp Superintendent's Office to furnish a security of Rs. 5,000.

(3) Government Order No. Fl. 6412-3—S. R 43-05-6, dated 29th March 1906, sanctioning the revision of the scale of establishment of the Stamp Manufactory.

(4) Correspondence ending with letter No. 7021—B. and R 1142, dated 24th March 1915, from the Comptroller, forwarding duly verified, two proposition statements received from the Commissioner of Stamps in Mysore for the revision of the scales of establishment of the Stamp Manufactory and the Stamp Superintendent's Office, consequent on the introduction of stamps of new design, and the transfer of the custody of special water-marked papers, three-pie petition paper and copy stamps from the Superintendent of the Stamp Manufactory to the Superintendent of Stamps, as directed in Government Orders Nos Fl. 6799-801—S. R. 121-11-8 and Fl 5556-65—S R. 208-12-2, dated 19th May 1913 and 5th April 1913, respectively.

Order No. Fl. 6789-90–S. R. 19-13-18, dated 18th May 1915.

After a full consideration of the requirements of the Stamp Manufactory and the Stamp Superintendent's Office, Government are pleased to sanction the following scale of establishment therefor, resulting in a net addition of about Rs. 146¼ per mensem exclusive of the personal allowance to the Supervisor of the Stamp Superintendent's Office:—

1. Stamp Manufactory.

		Rs.			Rs.
1 Supervisor	on	50-5-75	1 Store-keeper	on	30-2-10
1 Accountant	„	22	1 Accountant	„	25
1 Foreman	„	32-8-0	2 Counters	„	15 each
2 Pressmen	„	16 each	1 Counter	„	12
1 Pressman	„	15	1 Mutchi and Bookbinder	on	12
1 Perforator	„	15	1 Packer	„	8
1 Baller	„	10	1 Peon	„	7
1 Wheeler	„	8	2 Peons	„	6 each
2 Inkmen	„	8 each	1 Sweeper	„	6

2. Stamp Superintendent's Office.

		Rs.	
1 Supervisor	on	60-5-85	(With a personal allowance of Rs. 10 to the present incumbent of this appointment.)
1 Accountant	„	30-5-35	
1 Issue clerk	„	15-1-20	
1 Counter	„	12-1-15	
1 Counter	„	10-1-12	
1 Counter	„	10	
1 Press Foreman	„	12-1-17	

		Rs.
1 Pressman	on	10
2 Pressmen	„	9 each
3 Pressmen	„	8 each
1 Peon	„	7
1 Pharash	„	6

2. When this new scale comes into effect the temporary establishments entertained in the two offices will cease.

3. The additional cost consequent on the revision during the current year, will be met from the lumpsum provision of Rs. 1,000 made for the purpose in the Budget of the Stamp Department.

No. Fl. 6789-90—S. R. 19-13-18, dated 18th May 1915.

4. The scale sanctioned for the Stamp Manufactory includes the whole of the establishment which Government consider necessary for the Stock Branch to be transferred to the Stamp Superintendent's Office, and no additional establishment will be sanctioned for this purpose.

5. The Commissioner of Stamps is requested to arrange for the transfer at an early date of the stock of special water-marked paper, three-pie petition paper and copy stamps to the Superintendent of Stamps with the necessary establishment from the office of the Stamp Manufactory,—the establishment so transferred being reported to Government for formal sanction.

6. Government are also pleased to reduce the security to be furnished by the Supervisor of the Stamp Superintendent's Office to Rs. 3,000.

D. M. NARASINGA RAO,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Commissioner of Stamps in Mysore.
The Comptroller to Government.

Exd.—C. R.

State Life Insurance Scheme

No. FL 6741-3—B. 29-14 2, DATED 13TH MAY 1915.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

READ—

Government Order No Fl 5008-10—B 47-13-1, dated 24th April 1914, extending the benefits of the State Life Insurance to the teachers of aided institutions on certain conditions

2 Letter No 2603, dated 9th March 1915, from the Secretary, Insurance Committee, forwarding with the opinion of the Committee the application for insurance of Kappiah, Manager of the Maharaja's College Home, Mysore, and recommending that the Government Order referred to above may be extended to this individual and other employees of aided institutions who are not teachers under the same conditions as are applicable to teachers

Order No Fl 6741-3—B 29 14-2, dated 13th May 1915

Government accept the above recommendation of the Committee and are pleased to extend the benefits of the State Life Insurance Scheme to employees of aided institutions other than teachers. The conditions laid down in Government Order No. Fl. 5008-10—B 47-13-1, dated 24th April 1914, will be applicable to them with the slight modifications that insurance will be compulsory in the case of such employees entertained subsequent to 1st July 1915 and optional in the case of existing employees—the option to be exercised before 1st July 1916.

J. S. CHAKRAVARTI,
Financial Secy. to Govt.

To—The Secretary, Insurance Committee
The Inspector-General of Education in Mysore
The Comptroller to Government

Exd.—C. R.

No. Fl. 6692-740—S. & A. 31-14-13, DATED 13TH MAY 1915.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

READ AGAIN—

Government Order No Fl 1215-98—S. & A 369-09-8, dated 14th September 1911, prescribing a new form of service book for adoption in all Government Offices.

Order No. Fl. 6692-740—S. & A. 31-14-13, dated 13th May 1915.

The form of service books in use does not provide for entering therein the examinations passed by an officer.

2. As it is considered desirable that service books should contain this information, Government are pleased to direct that an extra column S A. should be opened in them, and details of examinations passed entered therein in the case of all officers.

J. S. CHAKRAVARTI,
Financial Secretary to Government.

To—The Heads of Departments
The Comptroller, Mysore Government.
The Superintendent, Government Press.

Fxd.—C. R.

No. FL. 7065-113—S. & A. 21-14-137, DATED 26TH MAY 1915.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

READ—

Article 5 (*c*) of the Civil Account Code, laying down that claims of Government officers to arrears of pay and allowances or to increments which have been allowed to remain in abeyance for a period exceeding one year cannot be investigated by an account officer without previous sanction of Government.

READ AGAIN—

Government Proceedings No. 4403-43—P. & A. 366, dated 30th September 1899, directing that all bills requiring sanction of Government under Article 5 (*c*) of the Civil Account Code, should be first verified by the Comptroller and then transmitted by him to Government for sanction.

Order No. Fl. 7065-113—S. & A. 21-14-137, dated 26th May 1915.

The objects of Article 5 (*c*) of the Civil Account Code are to prevent delay in the discharge of the personal claims of officers and to reduce the work of the Audit Office in verifying arrear claims. The existing procedure does not secure either of these objects as it does not provide for clearly discountenancing the entertainment of old claims unless accompanied by sound reasons justifying delay and as it also requires every old claim, whether eventually authorized to be entertained or not to be verified by the Audit Office before submission to Government. The practice of authorizing the investigation of claims under Article 5 (*c*) is also not correct as the claims come up for consideration by Government not before but after investigation by the Audit Office.

2. Government consider that the procedure indicated in the Government order read above requires modification, so as to make it serve the objects of the rules contained in Article 5 (*c*) of the Civil Account Code, and are pleased to direct that the preliminary examination of arrear claims by the Comptroller prescribed by that order should be dispensed with and that all such claims should in the first instance be submitted to Government in the Administrative Department, which will order the investigation of the claim by the Account's office only when it is certified by the Departmental officers that the claim made is due and is not discharged, and adequate explanation is forthcoming for the delay in preferring the claim.

3. The Heads of Offices and Departments should distinctly understand that the personal claims of officers accruing under the orders of competent authority should be discharged with the least delay possible and that the provisions for entertainment of belated claims made in clauses (*b*) and (*c*) of Article 5 of Civil Account Code, are intended only for exceptional cases where from unavoidable causes the speedy settlement of claims is rendered impossible. Every case of deferred claim submitted for the sanction of the Comptroller under clause (*b*) and of Government under clause (*c*) should invariably be accompanied by a clear explanation of the necessity for postponing the settlement of the claim and where the postponment was avoidable by a report of the names of officers responsible for delay and of the action taken to prevent the recurrence of such cases.

No. FL. 7065-113—S. & A. 21-14-137, DATED 26TH MAY 1915.

4. When an order sanctioning investigation under Article (5) (*c*) of the Civil Account Code is issued by the Administrative Branch, if necessary, after consultation with the Financial Branch, the Comptroller will investigate the claim and pass it if it can be verified from his audit registers without any further reference to Government.

J S. CHAKRAVARTI,
Financial Secretary to Government.

To—The Comptroller, Mysore Government
The Heads of Departments, and other officers of Government.

Exd.—C R.

Tonga Ponies

No. J. 3943-50—Legis. 54-14-9, dated 15th May 1915.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

Read—

Reports from the Deputy Commissioners of Districts, on the condition of the ponies employed in carrying mails and passengers in their several districts for the half-year ending 31st December 1914.

Order No. J. 3943-50—Legis. 54-14-9, dated 15th May 1915.

Recorded.

2. The Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District, reports that there were two cases of ill-treatment of ponies in his district, that in one the proprietor was convicted under Section 6 of Regulation 1 of 1895, and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 75 and that the other is still under investigation. Two cases of ill-treatment are also reported to have been dealt under Section 57 in the Chitaldrug District, both of them ending in conviction.

P. G. D'SOUZA,
Dy. Secy. to Govt. in charge.

To—The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

Exd.—C. R.

No. J. 4102-9—Legis. 55-13-11, dated 28th May 1915.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

Read—

*Letter No. 202, dated 3rd February 1914, from the District Magistrate, Kolar District.

*Letter No. S. 694, dated 25th February 1914, from the District Magistrate, Bangalore District.

*Letter No. 344, dated 7th March 1914, from the District Magistrate, Chitaldrug District.

*Letter No. 401—J. 39, dated 16th April 1914, from the District Magistrate, Shimoga District.

*Letter No. 488, dated 18th April 1914, from the District Magistrate, Kadur District.

*Letter No. S. 58, dated 30th July 1914, from the District Magistrate, Tumkur District.

*Letter No 232—S., dated 20th January 1915, from the District Magistrate, Hassan District.

*Letter No. 652, dated 2nd March 1915, from the District Magistrate, Mysore District.

Forwarding reports on the working of the Mysore Factories Regulation, 1892, and the rules thereunder in their several districts during the calendar year 1913.

*(Printed as annexures)

Order No. J. 4102-9—Legis. 55-13-11, dated 28th May 1915.

The number of factories remained at 11 during the year under report. Out of these the Goribidnur Sugar Factory in the Kolar District has stopped work since March 1913.

2. Three accidents were reported during the year of which one proved fatal.

3. It is reported that the latrine and drainage arrangements and general sanitation in the City Brick and Tile Works were found to be very defective and unsatisfactory and that the Manager of the Works has been asked to remedy the defects. Similarly it is reported that in the case of 4 out of 6 mills in Davangere a sufficient number of latrines is not provided for the use of the operatives. The District Magistrates of Bangalore and Chitaldrug are requested to satisfy themselves that the defects in these mills are rectified and to report the fact to Government.

4. There was a delay of over ten and twelve months respectively, in the submission of the reports by the District Magistrates of Hassan and Mysore Districts.

D. M. NARASINGA RAO,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The District Magistrates of Districts.

No. J. 4102-9—Legis. 55 13-11, dated 28th May 1915.

No. 652, dated Mysore, 2nd March 1915, from A. Subramanya Iyer, Esq., B.A., District Magistrate, Mysore District, to D. M. Narasinga Rao, Esq., B.A., B.L., Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, General and Revenue Departments.

I have the honor to submit the following report on the working of the Factories Regulation and the Rules framed thereunder for the year 1913.

The only factory in the district is situated at Hunsur and is designated "Matheson's Coffee Works and Saw Mills." In addition to curing coffee and for sawing wood, the machinery is also used for crushing bones for purposes of manure. The machinery is worked by steam power.

The daily average number of operatives employed during the year under report was

	Males	33
	Females	14
Children	Males	14
	Females	9
	Total ...	70

The prescribed working hours are for men 7 to 12 A.M. and 1 to 5 P.M.; for women 7 to 12 A.M. and 1 to 5 P.M.; and for children 8 to 12 A.M and 2 to 5 P.M.

Sunday is observed as a Holiday and half holiday is given to the operatives on Thursday. Thus the coolies work for only 5½ days in a week.

Children under eight years are not employed in the works.

A few men are employed in working machinery; but the majority of the coolies are employed in cooly work. The moving parts of the machinery have proper protection.

There is adequate supply of water for the coolies.

The latrine is kept clean.

The prescribed returns are being regularly submitted to the District Magistrate.

During the year under report a girl sustained a fall on 23rd October 1913, from the bone mill platform and death ensued as a consequence.

No. 232—S., dated Hassan, 20th January 1915, from B. Ramaswamy Iyya, Esq., B.A. B.L., District Magistrate, Hassan, to D. M. Narasinga Rao, Esq., B.A., B.L., Officiating Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, General and Revenue Departments, Bangalore.

I have the honor to state that there are no factories in this district under the Mysore Factories Regulation, IV of 1892. Hence there is no annual report to be submitted on the working of the same for the year 1913.

No. S. 58, dated Tumkur, 30th July 1914, from B. J. Kumaraswami Naik, Esq., B. A., Deputy Commissioner, and District Magistrate, Tumkur District, to D. M. Narasinga Rao, Esq., B.A., B.L., Officiating Secretary to Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, General and Revenue Departments.

I have the honor to state that there are no factories in this district for a report being submitted as required by the Factories Regulation and the Rules framed thereunder.

No. 488, dated Chikmagalur, 18th April 1914, from the District Magistrate, Kadur District, to the Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Departments, Bangalore.

I have the honor to report that during the past calendar year 1913, there were no factories in this district, fulfilling all or any of the conditions of the definition of the word "Factory" in Section 2 of the Mysore Factories Regulation, IV of 1892.

No. 401—J. 39, dated Shimoga, the 16th April 1914, from K. Matthan, Esq., B.A. District Magistrate, Shimoga, to K. R. Srinivasaiengar, Esq., M.A., Secretary to the Government of Mysore, General and Revenue Departments, Bangalore.

I have the honor to report that there are no factories in this district registered under the Mysore Factories Regulation and Rules framed thereunder, during the year 1913.

N. J. 4102-9—Legis. 55-13-11, dated 28th May 1915.

No. 344, dated Chitaldrug, 7th March 1914, from V. R. Thyagaraja Iyer, Esq., M.A., District Magistrate, Chitaldrug, to K. R. Srinivasiengar, Esq., M.A., Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, General and Revenue Departments, Bangalore.

I have the honor to submit herewith the following report for the calendar year 1913, on the working of the Factories Regulation, IV of 1892, and the Rules thereunder.

2. The same six Factories noted in the last year's report continued to work during the year under report. Of these six factories two are cotton pressing and the rest cotton ginning.

3. *Nature and amount of the moving power*.—All the factories are worked by steam with horse power varying from 16 B. H. P. and 146 I. H. P.

Period of work.—The number of working hours in the factories varies from 9 to 11 hours with midday stoppages of 1½ hours in each.

4. *Operatives*.—No children under nine years of age were employed in any of the factories and the average number of adult male and female operatives are shown in the appended statement.

5. *Inspections*.—The factories were once inspected by the Amildar Magistrate and once by the Assistant Commissioner and 1st Class Magistrate, Davangere, during the calendar year.

6. The inspection reports disclose that the marginally noted factories have not provided sufficient latrines and urinals for the use of the operatives. Orders have been issued to provide sufficient number of them very early.

1. The Cotton Press Factory of South India and Mysore Manufacturing Co., Ltd.
2. Basappa and R. Hanumantappa Ginning Factory.
3. Mahalakshmi Ginning Factory.
4. Davangere Ginning Factory.

7. *Water supply, etc.*—Water is supplied to the factories from wells and it is reported that the supply is sufficient. Sanitation and ventilation were generally satisfactory.

8. *Holidays*.—Sundays are observed as holidays in all the factories.

9. *Prosecutions*.—There were no prosecutions during the year under report.

10. A statement showing the details of the working of the factories is attached hereto for information.

Statement showing the details of working of the factories in the Chitaldrug District during the year 1913.

Serial number of the factory	Name and locality of the factory	Nature of industry	Nature of moving power	Amount of moving power	Average daily number of operatives employed							Whether factory is worked mainly (1) by shifts, (2) by midday stoppages or (3) otherwise	Whether a general holiday is ordinarily given (1) on Sundays, (2) on varying week days, (3) whether the factory is exempted under Section 5B, 2 (c) or (4) under Section 5 B (2) (d) or (5) otherwise worked	Number of accidents			
					Adults			Children			Total of columns 8 and 11			Total	Serious	Minor	Total
					Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1	The Rattanji Harmosji & Co., Davangere, situated on the Davangere-Chitaldrug road.	Cotton Ginning ...	Steam ..	55 N. H. P.	30	40	70	...	...	...	70	Worked by midday stoppages 7 A.M. to 12 A.M. and 1-30 P.M. to 7 P.M.	No work on Sunday ...	...	..	.	..
2	The Davangere Ginning Factory, by the side of the Chitaldrug road, Davangere.	Cotton Ginning ...	Steam ...	16 B. H. P.	10	20	30	...	...	.	30	Worked by midday stoppages 7 A.M. to 12 A.M. and 1-30 P.M. to 7 30 P.M.	No work on Sunday .	...		...	.
3	Thadapatri Cotton Press Company, Ltd., Davangere.	Cotton Pressing ...	Steam ...	20 N. H. P.	23	42	65	.	..	.	65	Worked by midday stoppages 7 A.M. to 12 A.M. and 1-30 P.M. to 6 P.M.	No work on Sunday ...	...	..	..	
4	The Mahalakshmi Ginning Factory, Davangere Town.	Cotton Ginning ...	Steam ..	120 I. H. P.	20	50	70	..	.	.	70	Worked by midday stoppages 7 A.M. to 12 A.M. and 1-30 P.M. to 6 P.M.	No work on Sunday	...	..	..	..
5	Sadaksharappa Ginning Factory otherwise called Basattappa and Hanumantappa Ginning Factory.	Cotton Ginning ..	Steam ...	146 I. H. P.	40	45	85	..	..	...	85	Worked by midday stoppages between 12 A.M. and 1-30 P.M.	No work on Sunday ..	..	...	...	..
6	The Cotton Press Factory of the South India and Mysore Manufacturing Company, Ltd., Chitaldrug-Davangere road, Davangere.	Cotton Pressing ...	Steam ..	24 N. H. P	28	28	56	...	...	...	56	Worked by midday stoppages 8 A.M. to 12 A.M. and 1-30 P.M. to 6 P.M.	No work on Sunday ..	..	.	...	...

Statement showing the details of working of the factories in the Chitaldrug District during the year 1913.

Serial number of the factory	Name and locality of the factory	Number of persons prosecuted during the year												Number of inspections made during the year					Remarks
		Under Section 15 (1) of the Factories Regulation clauses									Total of columns 19 and 27	Under 15 (2) of the Factories Regulation	Total of columns 28 and 29	By Magistrates	By Special Magistrates	By Medical Officer	By others, if any	Total	
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I									
		19	20	21	23	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
1	The Rattangi Harmosji & Co., Davangere, situated on the Davangere-Chitaldrug road.	...	..	...	...	..	...	..	...	.	....	...	.....	2	...	.	...	2	
2	The Davangere Ginning Factory, by the side of the Chitaldrug road, Davangere.	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	... ..	2	...	...	...	2	
3	Thadapatri Cotton Press Company, Ltd, Davangere.	...	...	...	...	...	...		.	..	.	...	.....	2	...	.	...	2	
4	The Mahalakshmi Ginning Factory, Davangere Town.	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	.	.	..	...	... .	2	...	.	..	2	
5	Sadaksharappa Ginning Factory otherwise called Basattappa and Hanumanatappa Ginning Factory.	..	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	.	...	.. ...	2	..	...	.	2	
6	The Cotton Press Factory of the South India and Mysore Manufacturing Company, Ltd., Chitaldrug-Davangere road, Davangere	...	..	..	...	...	..	.	.	...	. ..	..	. .	2		.	..	2	

No. J. 4102-9 —Legis. 55-13-11, dated 28th May 1915.

No. S. 694, dated 25th February—3rd March 1914, from K. Chandy, Esq., B.A., District Magistrate, Bangalore District, to K. R. Srinivasaiengar, Esq., M.A., Secretary to the Government of Mysore, General and Revenue Departments.

I have the honor to state that the City Magistrate of Bangalore and the District Medical Officer of the District were requested to inspect jointly the marginally noted three Mills in the Bangalore City and to submit their report for the year 1913, as required by Government Order No. 853-69—J., dated 29th October 1903, copies of the notes of inspection made by them on the 9th, 11th, 12th and 13th February 1914, are herewith submitted.

1. The Mysore Spinning and Manufacturing Co
2. Bangalore Cotton, Woollen and Silk Mills Company
3. The City Brick and Tile Works.

2. The defects observed by the District Medical Officer regarding the drainage in the Mysore Spinning and Manufacturing Company and those are (1) Latrine arrangement, (2) General Sanitation, (3) Drainage in the Brick and Tile Works have been communicated to the Managers of the Companies concerned in view to get the defects rectified. They have also been requested to communicate to me the action taken thereon

Statement in Form A accompanies.

Inspection Notes.

By B. S. Ranoji Row, Esq., City Magistrate Bangalore.

Inspected the City Brick and Tile Works on the 12th February 1914, along with the District Medical Officer.

The book in Form B contains about 56 certificates. There are still some more children who are to be certified. Instructions have been given to get all the children below 14 certified early.

Register C.—Shows that there are 157 children as it did during the last inspection. But many out of these number have become adults having attained the age of 14 and upwards and many have left. There seems to be new admissions since 28th August 1913 the date of admission of the last child in this register. But none of the new names are added. This omission appears to be due to the Company not engaging the coolies themselves but letting work on contract. Instructions have been given to get the register up to date.

Register D—According to the three registers maintained by the contractors for each department, there are only 138 children and there are some blanks here and there These blanks are said to be filled in when there are new admissions. Instructions have been given not to leave such blanks.

Register E.—There are three registers just like the D Register maintained by the contrator, the total number of women being only 35 The interval allowed is still the same as before for 10 hours work. The rest of 22 minutes in addition to one hour now allowed should be allowed.

Form A.—Showing the sanitary condition and other particulars is hereto attached. The District Medical Officer's letter No. 380, dated the 14th February 1914, with its enclosure is also appended.

B. S RANOJI ROW,
City Magistrate.

14-2-1914.

Inspected the Mysore Spinning and Manufacturing Company, Limited, Mills on the 13th February 1914, with the District Medical Officer.

The Registers are kept up to date.

Form A.—Showing sanitary condition and other particulars is hereto attached. The District Medical Officer's letter No. 380, dated 14th February 1914, with its enclosure, is also appended.

B. S. RANOJI ROW,
City Magistrate.

14-2-1914.

No. J. 4102 9—Legis. 55-13 11, dated 28th May 1915.

Inspected the Bangalore Woollen, Cotton and Silk Mills Company, Limited, on the 11th February 1914, with the District Medical Officer.

Register C.—Shows that there are 603 children, whereas there are only 242 according to the Register D. This appears to have been due to the Register C having not been re-written when several children have left or become adults. Instructions have been given to get this Register rewritten chronologically, *i. e.*, according to the date of admission of each child.

Form A.—Showing the sanitary conditions and other particulars is hereto attached. The District Medical Officer's letter No. 380, dated 14th February 1914, with its enclosure, is also appended.

B. S. RANOJI ROW,
City Magistrate.

14-2-1914.

Inspection Notes.

By V. Muthuswamy Doss, Esq., District Medical and Sanitary Officer.

Date of Inspection	...	9th February 1914.
Name of Mill	...	The Mysore Spinning and Manufacturing Company Limited, Bangalore City.
Number of employees and their health.		Number on day of inspection—816. Average daily—785. Health—good.
Working hours	...	Morning. Noon Men 6 to 12 12-30 to 6-30 P. M Women 7 to 12 1-30 to 6-30 „ Children 6-30 to 12 12-30 to 6 „ Children are worked by shift.
Number of days in the week.		Six days. Sunday is off day, but when a feast follows the following week Mill works on Sunday as well.
Water-supply	...	Water from the Municipal stand pipes is carted and stored in galvanized cisterns with proper lid and convenience for distribution and is therefore satisfactory.
Latrine accommodation	...	A daily conservable latrine is put up. Night soil is carted out both morning and evening.
Ventilation and light	...	Satisfactory in all the buildings, except in the flour mill block.
Accommodations	...	Enough and satisfactory.
Sanitation	...	Owing to want of room and collection of building materials, it is not possible to expect general cleanliness of the premises until after the additions and alterations are completed.
Drainage	...	Not satisfactory apparent as the mill is in course of renovation.
General Remarks	...	There is no dispensary attached to the mill. Accidents are attended to and sent off to the Victoria Hospital at once. There is a school in connection with the mill where children under 14 years are taught Tamil and Kanarese.
Date of Inspection	...	11th February 1914.
Name of Mill	...	Bangalore Cotton, Woollen and Silk Mills Co., Ltd., Bangalore City.
Number of employees and their health.		Number on day of inspection—1,351. Daily average attendance. Health—good.
Working hours	...	Morning. Noon. Men 6 to 12 12-30 to 6-30 P. M. Women 7 to 12 1-30 to 6 „ Children 6-30 to 12 12-30 to 6 „ Children are worked by shifts.
Number of days in the week		Six days. Sunday is off day, but when a feast follows the following week, mill works on Sunday as well.
Water-supply	...	Pure and ample. Water is drawn from the Municipal water-main and two stand pipes are fixed on the premises. There is in addition a cistern fed from a tank, used for flushing and other purposes.

No. J. 4102-9—Dgts. 55-13-11, dated 28th May 1915.

Latrine accommodation	..	A very satisfactory type of latrine is situated on the premises. Kept scrupulously clean at all times.
Ventilation and light	..	Satisfactory.
Accommodations	..	Enough and satisfactory.
Sanitation	...	Trim and tidy.
Drainage	.	Satisfactory.
General Remarks	...	There is a dispensary under the charge of an experienced compounder who attends to ordinary ailments and affords first aid in case of accidents. There is a school in connection with the mill, where children both boys and girls are taught Tamil and Kanarese. Children are given coffee and bread in the morning if they come punctually at the fixed hour.

———

Date of Inspection	...	12th February 1914.
Name of Mill	...	The City Brick and Tiles Works, Ltd., Bangalore City.
Number of employees and their health.		Number on day of inspection—267. Average daily attendance. Health—good.
Working hours	...	Morning / Evening: Adults (M. & F.) 7 to 12 / 1 to 6; Children 7 to 12 / 1 to 3 (No shift system in operation).
Number of days in the week		Six days. Sunday is off day.
Water-supply	...	Water from the Municipal main is introduced into the factory and the supply is copious. Water from a tank is used for the trade.
Latrine accommodation	...	Very unsatisfactory. Not kept clean. A daily conservable modern type of latrine should be provided on the premises.
Ventilation and light	...	Fair.
Accommodations	..	Enough. Much of the work is carried in the open air.
Sanitation	...	Not very commendable. Although the nature of the work does not admit of keeping the premises tidy, still something could be done to keep it in a better condition.
Drainage	...	Very defective. There is likely to be slush all over the premises during the rains. Existing drains are out of repairs.
General Remarks	...	No dispensary. No school in connection with the factory.

FORM A.—Statement showing the details of working hands, etc., in the Mills in the Bangalore City, as ascertained during the inspection by the City Magistrate on the 9th, 11th, 12th and 13th February 1914

1	2	3	4	5	6	7				8		9	10	11
						Number of persons at work on date of inspection				Number of children mustered at inspection				
						Adults		Children						
Serial No	Name and description of factory	Village and taluk wherein situated	Name of the Resident Manager	Name of Proprietor	Date of inspection	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Whether registers C D and F and the file of certificate in Form B are kept	Column heading whether (1) Form F under Rule 17 (2) a copy of the Rules as required by Rule 22, (3) the notice required by Section 10 of the Regulation are put up in a conspicuous place	Whether the machinery is properly fenced or not
1	Mysore Spinning and Manufacturing Company, Limited, Bangalore City	Bangalore	Mr N S Srinivasa Iyengar	N S Srinivasa Iyengar & Co	9th February 1914 and 13th February 1914	463 341	90 92	138 Total (751) 122 Total (814)	58 58	60	80	Yes	Yes	Yes

		12	13				14				15	16	17	18	19
			Number of persons employed at the end of the year under report				Maximum number of hands employed on any day during the year								
			Adults		Children		Adults		Children						
Serial No	Name and description of factory	State of (1) water-supply, (2) ventilation, (3) sanitation, (4) accommodation	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Nature and amount of moving power employed	Whether the shift system is in force, if so the date of the order establishing it	Periods of shifts where the system is in force	Whether the factory has been exempted from the rules against Sunday labour if so, the date of notification exempting it	Remarks
	Mysore Spinning and Manufacturing Company Limited, Bangalore City	(1) Good and sufficient for the present (2) Good and in the weaving room fair (3) Fair (4) Only for 40 enough	560 Total (785)	89	141	35	530	90	107	39	700 horse power	Yes but for children		No	One Annaswami, Flour Mill cooly, aged 24, had his right hand middle finger crushed on 12th January 1914 through his own negligence ne

FORM A—*contd.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7				8		9	10	11
Serial No.	Name and description of factory	Village and taluk wherein situated	Name of the Resident Manager	Name of Proprietor	Date of inspection	Number of persons at work on date of inspection				Number of children mustered at inspection		Whether registers C D and E and the file of certificates in Form B are kept	Column headings whether (1) Form F under Rule 16, (2) a copy of the Rules as required by Rule 22, (3) the notice required by Section 10 of the Regulation are put up in a conspicuous place	Whether the machinery is properly fenced or not
						Adults		Children						
						Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females			
2	Bangalore Cotton Woollen and Silk Mills, Company, Limited, Bangalore City.	Bangalore	Mr. Tommi ..	Joint Stock Company	11th February 1911	886	218	113	104	50	60	Yes	Yes	Yes
3	The City Brick and Tile Works, Bangalore City.	Bangalore ..	Mr. B. Ivers	South Indian Industrials Company Limited.	12th February 1911	147	23	60	38	60	20	Yes	Yes	Dangerous parts of the machinery is properly fenced
								Total (267)						

		12	13				14				15	16	17	18	19
Serial No.	Name and description of factory	State of (1) water-supply, (2) ventilation, (3) sanitation and (4) accommodation	Number of persons employed at the end of the year under report				Maximum number of hands employed on any day during the year				Nature and amount of moving power employed	Whether the shift system is in force, if so, the date of the order establishing it	Periods of shifts when the system is in force	Whether the factory has been exempted from the rules as to Sunday labour if so, the date of certificate exempting it	Remarks
			Adults		Children		Adults		Children						
			Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females					
	Bangalore Cotton Woollen and Silk Mills Company, Limited, Bangalore City.	(1) Pure and ample from the Municipal fountain (2) Satisfactory. (3) Satisfactory (4) Ample and satisfactory.	908	211	149 Total (1,375)	101	903	210	145	107	750 horse electric power. Steam power.	Yes for children only Children who work in the morning do not work in the afternoon.	No	No	One Chikka Iranagadu, injured the left hand by inserting it with the machine when in motion against orders
	The City Brick and Tile Works, Bangalore City.	(1) Ample. (2) Fair (3) Requires improvement latrine—one in standard plan should be installed. (4) Ample.	142	27	68 Total (278 on 31-12-13	41	146	27	71	42 Total (289) on 7-12-13	120 horse power	No	Nil	Nil	No accident

No. J. 4102-9—Legis. 55-13-11, dated 28th May 1915.

No 202, dated 3rd February 1914, from P. F Bowring, Esq., J. P., Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, to K. R. Srinivasaiengar, Esq, M A, Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, General and Revenue Departments, Bangalore.

I have the honor to state that the Sugar Factory at Goribidnur, as stated in the last year's report, is the only factory in this district, coming under the purview of the Factories Regulation and the Rules thereunder. But it is reported that this factory has not been working since March 1913.

No. J. 4018-30- Cts 151-11-11, dated 21st May 1915.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

Read—

Government Proceedings No. 1177-88—Cts. 306-12-20, dated the 4th November 1914, sanctioning the constitution of Benches of Honorary Magistrates, as an experimental measure in the towns of Shimoga, Chikmagalur, Hassan and Tumkur, and calling for proposals from the District Magistrates concerned, regarding the minimum establishme. if any, required in each case, etc.

2. Replies from the District Magistrates of the four districts concerned.

Order No. J. 4018-30—Cts. 151-14-11, dated 21st May 1915.

Government are pleased to sanction temporarily an establishment consisting of one clerk on Rs. 25 and one peon on Rs. 8 per mensem for each of the Courts. The person to be appointed as clerk should have passed at least the Criminal Lower Examination.

A sum of Rs. 200 is sanctioned for each of the Courts for the purchase of the necessary articles of furniture, and a sum of Rs. 24 per annum for contingent expenditure is also sanctioned for each of the Courts. The contingent charges of these Courts may be incorporated in the bills of the Deputy Commissioner and District Magistrate concerned, who may also give out of his permanent advance a small amount to the Bench Clerk for meeting petty charges.

The additional charges necessitated by the scheme will be provided for in future budgets.

The rules laid down in Government Proceedings No. J. 3215—Cts. 202-07-5, dated the 19th April 1909, as amended in Government Proceedings No. J. 3721-9—Cts. 45-13, dated the 19th June 1914, for the guidance of Benches of Magistrates in the State shall guide the newly constituted Courts for the present.

The Superintendent, Government Press and Stationery Depot, is requested to supply on indent sent through the respective District Magistrates the necessary printed forms, registers and articles of stationery for the use of these Courts.

These Courts will commence work as soon as they are ready.

A notification will issue appointing Honorary Magistrates for the four towns and investing them with necessary powers.

P. G. D'SOUZA,
Dy. Secy. to Govt. in charge.

To—The District Magistrates of Shimoga, Kadur, Hassan and Tumkur.
The District Magistrates of other Districts.
The Registrar, Chief Court.
The Comptroller, Mysore Government, through Branch II.
The Inspector-General of Police in Mysore.
The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Superintendent, Government Press and Stationery Depot.

Exd.—C. R.

Munsiff's Court at Narasimharajapura.

No. J. 4036-9 - Cts. 339-14-5, dated 22nd May 1915.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

Read—

Government Proceedings No. J 1100-6—Cts. 103-06-3, dated the 27th November 1906, directing the abolition, among others, of the Munsiff's Court at Yedahalli.

2. Government Proceedings No. J. 2647-9—Cts. 63-09-13, dated the 13th March 1912, directing the transfer of the Civil Jurisdiction over the Tarikere Taluk from the Munsiff of Chikmagalur to the Subordinate Judge of Shimoga.

3. Subject Nos 449, 294 and 227 of the Proceedings of the Representative Assemblies of 1912, 1913 and 1914 respectively, in the matter of the transfer of Civil Jurisdiction over the Koppa Taluk from the Munsiff's Court at Chikmagalur.

4. Petitions from the residents of the Koppa Taluk and the Sub-Taluks of Yedahalli and Sringeri in the same matter.

Order No. J. 4036-9—Cts. 339-14-5, dated 22nd May 1915.

In giving effect to certain retrenchments in the Judicial Department of the State, Government directed the abolition of the Munsiff's Court at Yedahalli with effect from the 1st July 1907. The Taluks of Koppa and Tarikere were assigned to the jurisdiction of the Munsiff of Chikmagalur and the Sub-Taluk of Yedahalli to that of the Munsiff of Shimoga.

2. Ever since the abolition of this Court, there have been persistent representations for its revival. In July 1912, the jurisdiction over the Tarikere Taluk was withdrawn from the Munsiff of Chikmagalur and vested in the Subordinate Judge of Shimoga. The inconvenience to the people of the Koppa Taluk, however, was not removed thereby.

3. Government are now pleased to direct that a Munsiff's Court be established again at Narasimharajapura (hitherto styled Yedahalli) with effect from the 1st July 1915, and with jurisdiction over the Taluks of Tarikere and Koppa and the Sub-Taluk of Narasimharajapura.

4. The Munsiffs of Shimoga, Chikmagalur and Narasimharajapura may be invested with 2nd class magisterial powers, the Amildars of these two taluks first mentioned being relieved of magisterial work to that extent.

5. As it is found necessary to give the Munsiff of Shimoga some relief to enable him to do magisterial work also, Government are pleased to direct that the Original Civil Jurisdiction of the Munsiff of Shimoga, over the town and taluk of Shimoga be transferred to the Subordinate Judge of Shimoga, whose file will be reduced by the transfer of the Tarikere Taluk to the new Court.

6. These orders in regard to the jurisdiction of these Courts will be tentative and a notification will issue embodying the same.

7. The Chief Court is requested to submit, for the consideration and orders of Government, proposals regarding establishment and accommodation for the new Court.

8. The necessary funds required on account of the new Court should be provided for in the next year's budget.

D. M. NARASINGA RAO,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Registrar, Chief Court of Mysore.
The Comptroller, Mysore Government, through Branch II.
The Deputy Commissioners and District Magistrates of Kadur and Shimoga Districts.

Exd—C. R.

No. J. 3901-09—Police 223-14-2, dated 12th May 1915.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

Read—

Letter No. 4002—502, dated the 18th March 1915, from the Inspector-General of Police in Mysore, submitting the Report* on the working of the Mysore Arms Regulation and the Rules framed thereunder for the calendar year 1914.

Printed as annexure.

Order No. J. 3901-09—Police 223-14-2, dated 12th May 1915.

Recorded.

P. G. D'SOUZA,
Dy. Secy. to Govt. in charge.

To—The Inspector-General of Police in Mysore.
The District Magistrates of Districts.

Exd.—C. R.

No. J. 3901-09—Police 223-11-2, dated 12th May 1915.

ANNEXURE.

No. 4002—502, dated 13th March 1915, from Diwan Bahadur C. Srikantesvara Aiyar, B.A., B.L., Inspector-General of Police in Mysore, to D. M. Narasinga Rao, Esq., B.A., B.L., Officiating Secretary to the Government of H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore, General and Revenue Departments.

I have the honor to submit the Report on the working of the Mysore Arms Regulation and the Rules thereunder for the calendar year 1914.

2. From Statement No. I showing the number and description of licenses issued under the various forms, it will be seen—

(*a*) that only one license to transport arms, ammunition or military stores within the State was issued in the Shimoga District against two in the previous year;

(*b*) that under Form II of licenses to manufacture, convert or sell arms, ammunition or military stores, there was a net increase of 7 licenses, 4 in Kadur and 2 in each of the Districts of Bangalore and Shimoga, with a decrease of one in the Tumkur District,

(*c*) that under Form III of licenses to keep and sell arms, ammunition or military stores, the number issued was 90 against 88 in the previous year,

(*d*) that under Form IV of licenses to possess arms, etc, 16,799 licenses were issued during the year against 15,931 during the preceding year, showing a net increase of 868 licenses, the number of such licenses increasing in the Districts of Bangalore, Tumkur, Hassan, Shimoga and Kadur, while there was a decrease in Mysore, Chitaldrug and Kolar Districts, the increase in Shimoga being reported to be due to the disposal during the year of several long pending applications;

(*e*) that under Form V of licenses to go armed on a journey, only a single license was issued in the Kadur District, against none in the previous year;

(*f*) that under Form VI of licenses to possess arms, ammunition or military stores, 58 licenses were issued against 61 in the preceding year; and

(*g*) that under Form VII of licenses to possess arms and ammunition for destroying wild animals, 403 licenses were issued against 1,447 in the previous year, showing a decrease of 1,044 licenses, of which Shimoga District alone is responsible for 1,037. The District Magistrate attributes this to the renewal during the preceding year of a large number of licenses, whose term of currency had expired by the end of December 1912 and which had been issued during the year 1908, and that the decrease was more apparent than real as 2,932 licenses were actually in force during the year under report against 2,769 in the preceding year.

3. The number of arms covered by these licenses was 18,302 fire arms and 192 arms of other description against 18,379 fire arms and 169 other arms in the preceding year.

4. The Statement No. II annexed shows the number of persons licensed to deal in sulphur. There were 83 licensed dealers during the year against 77 in 1913. The opening balance of the stock of sulphur with the dealers on the 1st January 1914 was 10 tons, 8 cwts. and 25 $\frac{101}{120}$ lbs. or 1 cwt. and 17 lbs less than the closing balance on the 31st December 1913. This deficiency is due to the exclusion from the accounts of the stock with one of the dealers in the Mysore District who did not renew his license during the year 1914. The quantity purchased was 15 tons, 19 cwts, 2 qrs. and 10 $\frac{71}{120}$ lbs., and the quantity sold was 17 tons, 7 cwts., 1 qr. and 11 $\frac{9}{40}$ lbs., and the balance remaining unsold at the end of the year was 9 tons, 1 qr. and 27 $\frac{11}{30}$ lbs. As reported last year, sulphur was chiefly used in the preparation of ordinary fire-works.

5. The Statement No. III shows the inspection by Police officers and Magistrates of stock, premises and books of licensed dealers. Four of the licenses did not transact business and the license of one was cancelled. The Superintendents of Police inspected 64 out of 99 shops and Police Inspectors 61. The Superintendents of Mysore, Hassan and Chitaldrug Districts inspected all the shops in their districts during the year under report.

6. Seventy-one cases involving as many persons were prosecuted for violation of the provisions of the Regulation and the rules, of which 65 cases with 65 persons ended in conviction, 5 cases with 5 persons ended in discharge or acquittal and the remaining case and person were awaiting trial at the end of the year.

Of the 7 cases and 7 persons that were pending at the beginning of the year, 5 cases with 5 persons ended in conviction and the remaining cases and persons ended in discharge or acquittal.

No. J. 3901-09—Police 223-14-2, dated 12th May 1915.

No. I—Statement showing the number and description of licenses issued by the District Magistrates in the Mysore State for the year 1914 and the previous year

Serial No.	Nature of licenses issued	Number issued for the previous year			Number issued for the year under report			Variations as compared with the preceding year	
		Total number of licenses issued	Number of arms covered by the licenses issued		Total number of licenses issued	Number of arms covered by the licenses issued		Increase in the number of licenses issued	Decrease in the number of licenses issued
			Fire arms	Other arms		Fire arms	Other arms		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	License to transport arms, ammunition, etc (Form I)	2		.	1				1
2	License to manufacture, convert or sell or to keep for sale, etc (Form II)	30	396	26	37	166	20	7	..
3	License to keep and sell arms, ammunition or Military Stores (Form III)	88	241	10	90	255	10	2	...
4	License to possess arms or ammunition and to go armed, etc. (Form IV),	15,931	16,303	133	16,799	17,178	162	868	...
5	License to go armed on a journey (Form V)	..	.	..	1	..	.	1	..
6	License to possess fire arms, ammunition or military stores (Form VI)	61	2	.	53	.	.	.	8
7	License to possess arms and ammunition for the purpose of destroying, etc (Form VII)	1 447	1,447		403	403		.	1 044
	Total	17 559	18,379	169	17,389	18,302	192	878	1,046

No. II—Statement showing the number of licensed dealers in sulphur in the Mysore Province, their stock and the purpose for which it was sold during the year 1914.

District	Number of licenses issued or in force in				Quantities for which licenses were obtained				Stock of sulphur: Balance on 1st January 1914				Stock of sulphur: Purchased for or imported during 1914			
	1912	1913	1914 Old	1914 New	tons.	cwts.	qrs.	lbs.	tons.	cwts.	qrs.	lbs.	tons.	cwts.	qrs.	lbs.
1	2	3	4	5	6				7				8			
Bangalore	13	12	12	2	15	7	...	16	2	17	3	5½	4	18	1	21
Kolar	1	1	1	...	...	...	8	16	...	...	3	12	...	...	...	...
Tumkur	8	9	9	1	4	10	1	12	1	15	1	5	...	15	3	24
Mysore	9	11	9	2	24	11	...	8	...	11	3	11⅞	5	16		9⅝
Hassan	9	9	9	...	2	17	3	16	...	9	1	15[illegible]	...	11	1	5[illegible]
Shimoga	13	15	15	...	4	3	3	20	1	4	3	8¼	1	8	1	17[illegible]
Kadur	11	17	17	2	6	10	...	4	...	16	2	27	2	...	1	24
Chitaldrug	8	3	3	1	4	9	1	4	2	13	1	25	...	8	3	20
Total ...	67	77	75	8	61	10	2	12	10	8	...	25[illegible]	15	19	2	10[illegible]

District	Stock of sulphur: Sold during 1914				Stock of sulphur: Balance on 31st December 1914				Remarks opening balance				Remarks closing balance				General purpose for which sulphur was sold or used	Result of inspection and remarks
	tons.	cwts.	qrs.	lbs.	tons.	cwts.	qrs.	lbs.	tons.	cwts.	qrs	lbs.	tons.	cwts.	qrs	lbs.		
	9				10				11				12				13	14
Bangalore	4	11	...	½	3	5	...	27⅝	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Fire-works and medicine	
Kolar	...	...	1	20	...	...	1	20	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Fire-works	
Tumkur	...	19	2	17	1	0	2	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Do	
Mysore	4	19	1	20	1	8	2	14	Deficiency									
Hassan	...	13	1	26[illegible]	...	7	..	22⅞	...	1	17	...	...	...	...	...	Do	
Shimoga	1	12	...	½	1	1	...	25½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Fire-works and medicine	Due to the exclusion of stock with a licensee who did not renew his license.
Kadur	2	10	2	27⅞	...	6	1	24¼	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Do	
Chitaldrug	2	...	2	11	1	1	3	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Fire-works	
									Deficiency								Do	
Total ...	17	7	1	11[illegible]	9	...	1	27[illegible]	...	1	...	17	...	...	...	...		

No. III—Statement showing the number of shops licensed under the rules issued under the Mysore Arms Regulation which have been inadequately inspected by Police officers and Magistrates.

District	Number of shops licensed in Forms II and III		Number of instances in which Inspectors of Police have failed to inspect in								Number of omissions on the part of				Number of shops left wholly unvisited during the year		Remarks
			First quarter of the year		Second quarter of the year		Third quarter of the year		Fourth quarter of the year		Superior officers of Police		The Magistracy				
	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914			
1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10
Bangalore ...	25	27	9	12	12	6	19	12	8	5	25	12	20	7	7	...	Two licensees did not transact business and the license of a third was cancelled.
Kolar ...	3	4	1	3	...	2	...	2	...	1	1	1	..	2	..	...	
Tumkur ..	14	7	3	5	5	5	7	5	6	3	6	3	5	6	4	3	
Mysore ...	12	12	10	7	7	8	4	8	3	5	3	..	2	1	1	...	One licensee did not transact business.
Hassan ...	8	9	5	7	3	4	5	3	3	2	..	.	..	.	..	..	
Shimoga ...	15	15	14	11	7	5	9	3	3	.	11	3	8	4	..	...	
Kadur ...	28	26	21	24	22	22	22	21	21	22	16	16	21	15	13	12	
Chitaldrug ...	3	4	1	...	1	...	1	...	2	.	3	...	2	.	.	..	One license did not transact business.
Total ...	108	104	69	69	57	52	67	57	45	38	65	35	61	35	25	15	

No. IV—Districtwar statement showing the number and description of licenses issued under the Arms Regulation during the year 1914 and the previous year.

District	No. I—License to transport arms, ammunition, etc., in the territories of Mysore		No. II—License to manufacture, etc., arms, ammunition or military stores		No. III—License to keep and sell arms, ammunition or military stores		No. IV—License to possess arms, etc., and to go armed for purposes of sport, protection or display		No. V—License to go armed on a journey		No. VI—License to possess fire arms, ammunition or military stores		No. VII—License to possess arms and ammunition for the purpose of destroying wild animals		Total		Remarks
	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	
1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10
Bangalore	2	...	4	6	20	19	2,920	2,492	...	...	1	..	..	..	2,347	2,517	
Kolar	...	...	..	..	3	3	2,240	2,237	...	..	57	47	2	2	2,302	2,289	
Tumkur	...	...	5	4	9	10	1,934	2,112	...	...	1	..	..	1	1,949	2,127	
Mysore	...	...	1	1	11	11	1,011	1,020	.	.	2	3	..	..	1 058	1,041	
Hassan	...	...	3	3	8	9	1 097	1,243	..	..	..	..	2	..	1 110	1,255	
Shimoga	...	1	8	10	15	15	2,571	2,618	..	...	..	2	1,935	598	4,529	3,071	
Kadur	...	..	9	13	19	19	3,952	4,281	..	1	..	6	1	.	3,981	4,320	
Chitaldrug	...	..	..	.	3	4	773	760	.	.	..	..	7	2	783	766	
Total ...	2	1	30	37	88	90	15,931	16,709	...	1	61	58	1,447	403	17,559	17,389	

No. J. 3996-8—Police 289-13-3, dated 21st May 1915.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

Read—

Subject No. 40 of the Representative Assembly Proceedings of 1913 in the matter of taking away the power of recording confessions from Magistrates who are Police Officers also and the reply of Government thereto.

2. Letter No. 1637-106, dated the 16th October 1914, from the Registrar, Chief Court of Mysore, forwarding the opinion of the Judges of the Chief Court in the matter.

Order No. J. 3996-8—Police 289-13-3, dated 21st May 1915.

In the Representative Assembly of 1913, it was urged that Section 164 of the Criminal Procedure Code might be modified so as to preclude Magistrates who are Police officers also from recording confessions of accused persons and it was also suggested that this power of recording confessions might be confined to Magistrates of First Class as Amildars even of neighbouring taluks were generally in favour of the Police.

Government consider that the law on the subject may remain as it stands but that instructions should be given to the Police to the effect that an accused person should, for the purpose of having his confession recorded, invariably be produced before the nearest Magistrate other than the Magistrate of the taluk in which the offence is being investigated by the Police and that where there are more such Magistrates than one, he should be placed before the Magistrate of the highest class excepting the District Magistrate. The Inspector-General of Police is requested to issue instructions to the Police accordingly.

P. G. D'SOUZA.
Dy. Secy. to Govt. in charge.

To—The Inspector-General of Police in Mysore.
The Registrar, Chief Court of Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, for communication to the Member concerned.

Exd.—C. R.

No. J 4033-4—Police 100-14-4, dated 22nd May 1915.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

Read—

Letter No *4001—B R 583, dated the 27th November 1914, from the Comptroller to Government, forwarding, duly verified, a proposition statement in duplicate for the revision of the pay of the Provincial Reserve Force received with letter No. 1960-203, dated the 10th idem, from the Inspector-General of Police in Mysore

*Printed as Annexure

2. Letter No 4975—B. R 722, dated the 6th January 1915, from the same officer, forwarding, duly verified, a proposition statement received with Inspector-General's letter No. C. 75, dated the 4th December 1914, for the revision of the strength of the Provincial Reserve Police Force.

Order No. J. 4033-4—Police 100-14-4, dated 22nd May 1915.

The increase to the pay of the force proposed by the Inspector-General is sanctioned with effect from the 1st July 1915. The additional expenditure of Rs. 2,436¾ per annum involved in the proposal will be provided for in the budget for 1915-16. Government do not at present consider it necessary to sanction the additional force asked for by the Inspector-General.

P G. D'SOUZA,
Deputy Secy. to Govt. in charge.

To—The Inspector-General of Police in Mysore.

The Comptroller, Mysore Government, through Branch II with a copy of the proposition statement.

Exd.—C. R.

No. J. 4033-4—Police 100-14-4, dated 22nd May 1915.

Annexure.

Letter No. 4001—B. R. 583, dated Bangalore, the 26—27th November 1914, from Diwan Bahadur J. S. Chakravarti, Esq., M A., F.R.A.S., etc., Comptroller to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, to D. M. Narasinga Rao, Esq., B. A., B.L., Offg. Secretary to the Government of Mysore, General and Revenue Departments

I have the honour to forward herewith, duly verified, a proposition statement in duplicate for the revision of the pay of the Provincial Reserve Police Force with its covering letter No. 1960—203, dated 10th November 1914, addressed to you by the Inspector-General of Police.

2. The proposition involves no increase to the present strength of the force, but is to raise the pay of the Subedars and Naiks from Rs. 20—1—25 and Rs. 11 to Rs. 25—1—30 and Rs 13, respectively, and to create two grades of Havildars on Rs. 16—1—18 and Rs. 14 —1—16 and four grades of constables on Rs 12, 11, 10 and Rs. 9 in lieu of the present grades of Rs. 12—1—16 of Havildars and of Rs. 10 and Rs. 9 of constables, respectively. The pay of scavengers is proposed to be raised by one rupee, and a like increase is proposed to the monthly contingent expenditure of the Force.

3. The financial effect of the proposition is an addition of Rs. $203\frac{1}{5}$ per month or Rs. $2,436\frac{4}{5}$ per annum to the permanent recurring expenditure of the State The Inspector-General has been requested to send a re-appropriation statement suggesting the source from which the additional cost involved by the proposition, if sanctioned during the course of the current official year, is to be met, and the same will be forwarded when received in this office.

Enclosure.

No. 1960—203, dated Bangalore, 10th November 1914, from Diwan Bahadur C Srikantesvara Aiyar, B.A., B.L., Inspector-General of Police in Mysore, to D. M. Narasinga Rao, Esq., B. A., B.L., Offg. Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, General and Revenue Departments, through the Comptroller to the Government of Mysore.

Adverting to Government Proceedings No. J. 1085-94—Police 256-12-5, dated the 25th September 1913, passing orders regarding the much needed revision of certain branches of the Police Department, I have the honor to state that in consonance with the then existing state of circumstances, the equally necessary revision of the Provincial Special Reserve Police Force had been reserved, along with a few other subjects of importance, for a more opportune time *vide* my Memorandum dated the 9th July 1913, quoted in the said Proceedings.

2. In view of the present exigencies of the times, however, I find it absolutely impossible to defer the revision of the said Provincial Special Reserve Force any longer. For the same reasons set forth in urging the increase of pay to the City and the District Constabulary, and even on much weightier considerations now, a small increase of pay, as detailed in the accompanying proposition statement is indispensable to the members of this Force.

3. Prior to the revision of the scale of pay of the General Police Force, when there were three classes of the City Constabulary on Rs. 7, 8 and 9, respectively, the scale of pay fixed for the Provincial Special Reserve Force was Rs. 9 and 10, providing a higher rate of pay to its men, for obvious reasons of the specially onerous and arduous nature of the duties entailed on them. With the same object in view, the same difference of level, in pay, has to be maintained to prevent undue falling off by good and well trained men, as much to facilitate recruitment and attract the right class of men to the Force. But to minimise as much as possible the extra cost involved by the revision, and to make the flow of promotion more even than hitherto, I propose to have in this Force also, in lieu of the present two classes, four classes of constables on Rs. 9, 10, 11 and 12 respectively.

4. As regards the petty officers Naicks, Havildars and Subedars, it is necessary to enhance their pay too, not only to maintain a proper distance between them and the constables, but also on far more substantial and stronger grounds.

5. An increment of a rupee to each of the scavengers attached to the Lines which are increasing, and a rupee for contingencies have also been provided, which call for no special remark

6. The net increase involved by this revision is a small sum of Rs. 204 per mensem, or Rs. 2,448 per annum, which I submit is hardly excessive, considering the importance and the necessity of maintaining this special Force at its full strength and high level of efficiency, especially at the present juncture, the extra cost being met from the provision made for improvements of the several departments in the State.

7 The matter being most pressing and urgent, I request that you may be so good as to obtain the very early sanction of Government to these proposals

No. 8544-62-L. B. 49-14-21, DATED 7TH MAY 1915.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

READ—

Para 8 of Government Order No. 7007-24—L. B. 189-09-3, dated 22nd February 1911, stating, among other matters, that reports of cattle shows with the orders of Government thereon will be published in the *Mysore Gazette* for the information of the people in English and Kannada.

Order No. 8544-62—L. B. 49-14-21, dated 7th May 1915.

In modification of the procedure above referred to, Government are pleased to direct that all reports of cattle shows with the orders of Government thereon be forwarded in future to the Editor of the Economic Journal for publication in the English and Kannada issues of the Journal after such editing and abridging as the Editor, under the instructions of the Managing Committee of the Journal, deems necessary.

D. M. NARASINGA RAO,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Presidents of District Boards.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Comptroller, Mysore Government.
The Inspector-General of Police in Mysore.
The Secretary, Economic Conference.

Exd.—C. R.

No. 8950-66—L. B. 193-14-13, DATED 14TH MAY 1915.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

READ—

Comptroller's statement of actual income and expenditure under Local Funds General for the year 1913-14, and the estimated receipts thereunder for 1915-16.

2. Lists showing the probable cost of the public works proposed to be undertaken out of the Local Funds General received from the Chief Engineer and Presidents of the several District Boards.

3. Communications from the Revenue Commissioner and the President of the Municipal Council, Mysore City, furnishing information regarding provisions to be made under certain heads in the Local Funds General Budget for 1915-16.

Order No. 8950-66—L. B. 193-14-13, dated 14th May 1915.

Opening balance.—The opening balance for 1915-16 is estimated at Rs. 3,46,817 as shown hereunder:—

	Rs.
Actual opening balance on 1st July 1914	3,24,777
Estimated receipts for 1914-15	1,86,320
Total ...	5,11,097
Estimated expenditure for 1914-15 (Revised)	1,64,280
Closing balance	3,46,817

2. *Receipts.*—The probable income from all sources is estimated by the Comptroller at Rs. 2,06,520 against an actual income of Rs. 2,38,531 for 1913-14 and the estimate of Rs. 1,86,320 for 1914-15. This is accepted.

3. *Expenditure—A. Public Works.*—The Chief Engineer has asked for a grant of Rs. 96,760. But in accordance with Government Order No. 7383-97—L. B. 269-07-4, dated 28th January 1908, the annual Public Works grant is fixed at a maximum of Rs. 70,000 and adding to it the additional grants due under Government Orders Nos. P. W. 70-05—362-7, dated 15th January 1914, and 8595-3—L. B. 224-14-2 of 8th May 1915, the total grant is fixed at Rs. 86,220 inclusive of establishment, tools and plant charges. A revised list of detailed allotments should accordingly be submitted.

4. *Contributions—B. Public Works.*—The President of the Shimoga District Board has applied for a grant of Rs. 39,000 as follows:—

	Item	Amount Rs
1.	Constructing three bridges on the Tirthahalli-Huhkal road...	15,000
2.	Do do the Anantapur-Tirthahalli road ...	10,000
3.	Special repairs to the Chitaldrug-Benkipur road ...	7,000
4.	Widening Siddapur tank bund on the Shimoga-Shikarpur road	2,000
5.	Widening Chittoor tank bund on the Shimoga-Harihar road	2,000
6.	Sinking wells in Kallurkatte and Kumsi Municipalities Rs. 1,500 each	3,000
	Total ...	39,000

No. 8950-66—L. B. 193-14-13, dated 14th May 1915.

Item 1.—This will be met by the Chief Engineer from the allotment under A. Public Works.

Item 2.—Separate application should be made to the Government in the Public Works Department.

Items 3 and 4.—These are works to be undertaken by the District Board itself, from its own funds.

Item 5.— The road being a provincial one, it is not considered desirable to create a precedent by a grant from the Local Funds General.

Item 6.—There is no objection to the usual allotment of Rs. 1,500 being equally divided between the Municipalities mentioned, as grants-in-aid for the execution of these works.

The usual allotment of Rs. 1,500 per district is alone sanctioned.

The Presidents of Shimoga and Tumkur District Boards are requested to state on what specific works the Local Funds General allotments will be utilized during the current year.

5. *Dasara Exhibition.*—One-half of the entire expenditure under this head, *viz.*, Rs. 11,300, is provided as usual.

6. *Purchase and maintenance of breeding bulls in the Veterinary Hospitals.*—The sum of Rs. 800 proposed by the Revenue Commissioner under this head is struck out as the same is to be met from Provincial and District Funds in accordance with Government Proceedings No. R. 3852-69—Agri. 143-11-3, dated 28th January 1913.

7. The other heads of charges call for no remarks.

8. The budget estimates as revised and sanctioned by Government stand as shown below:—

	Rs.
Probable opening balance on 1st July 1915 ...	3,46,817
Probable receipts during 1915-16	2,06,520
Total ...	5,53,337
Deduct expenditure for 1915-16	1,78,120
Closing balance Rs. ...	3,75,217

P. G. D'SOUZA,
Dy. Secy. to Govt. in charge, Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Comptroller, Civil Branch.
The Chief Engineer of Mysore.
The Comptroller, Public Works and Railway Branch.
The Inspector-General of Education in Mysore.
The Senior Surgeon in Mysore.
The Sanitary Commissioner in Mysore.
The Presidents of District and Municipal Boards.
The Presidents of City Municipal Councils of Bangalore and Mysore.

Exd.—C. R.

Consolidated statement of receipts and expenditure under the Local Funds General for 1915-16.

Receipts	Actuals for 1913-14	Sanctioned estimate for 1914-15	Proposed estimate for 1915-16	Sanctioned estimate for 1915-16
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Sixty-seven per cent of one anna cess ...	2,06,786	1,80,000	2,00,000	2,00,000
2. Industrial school receipts	14,806	...	...	...
3. Repayment of principal and interest on account of loan to Chikmagalur town Water-supply project	3,300	3,300	3,300	3,300
4. Contribution from Municipal Funds on account of Mysore Indigenous Hospital	920	920	920	920
5. Other items	5,553	100	100	100
6. Permanent advances	273	...	...	...
7. Mysore Dasara Exhibition	2,357	2,000	2,000	2,000
8 Advances	6	..	..	...
9. Receipts from Pottery Section, Mysore .	4,550	...	..	...
Total .	2,88,531	1,86,320	2,06,320	2,06,320
Estimated opening balance .	...	..	..	3,46,817
Grand Total ...	...	...	..	5,53,137

Expenditure	Actuals for 1913-14	Sanctioned estimate for 1914-15	Proposed estimate for 1915-16	Sanctioned estimate for 1915-16
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs
A. Public Works	60,200	94,100	96,760	86,220
B Contribution to works ..	12,500	...	..	.
Bangalore . .	.	1,500	1,500	1,500
Kolar .		1,500	1,500	1,500
Tumkur	.	1 500	1,500	1,500
Mysore		1,500	1,500	1,500
Hassan .. .		1 500	1,500	1,500
Shimoga .		1,500	39,000	1,500
Kadur . .	.	1 500	1,500	1,500
Chitaldrug		1,500	1,500	1,500
Total .		12,000	49,500	12,000
C Civil charges—				
Industrial and other schools	75,000	60,000	60,000	60,000
Indigenous Hospital in Mysore .	3,028	3,156	3,156	3 156
Dasara exhibition	7,887	10,700	11,300	11,300
Pasteur Institute, Coonoor	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000
Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries	3 482	3 300	3,444	3,144
Anti Rinderpest serum	.	1,000	1,000	1,000
Purchase and maintenance of breeding bulls in the Veterinary Hospitals	.		800	..
Demonstration of well-boring operations	2,177	1,000	..	.
Other items .	140	..		...
Payment on account of pottery section . .	5,241	.	.	
Total C .	97,955	80,300	8,070	77,676
Total A, B and C	1,70 655	1,86 700	2,26,960	1,78,120
Estimated closing balance	.		.	3,75,217

No. 9231-52 L. B. 249-14-1, dated 22nd May 1915.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

Order No. 9231-52 L. B. 249-14-1, dated 22nd May 1915.

Owing to various causes, such as the absence of regular programmes, want of satisfactory arrangements for preparation of estimates, supervision of works and completion of incomplete works, it is observed that large amounts are allowed to lapse every year in the budget grants under "public works executed by Civil Department" in the case of almost every Municipal body and District Board. The following instructions are issued with a view to prevent these lapses:—

(1) Each local body should maintain a list of all important Local Fund and Municipal works which are needed. (*Vide* G. O. No. G. 6345-93 - G. M. 259-14-1, dated the 18th December 1914.)

(2) In addition to this list, there should be a complete programme of all works to be executed during a year, and a rough programme of works for three years so that if for any reason works included in the yearly programme cannot be undertaken or savings are likely, suitable additional works may be selected without difficulty.

(3) As works for which estimates are sanctioned in one year, may be carried out in the following year without further sanction, a sufficient number of sanctioned estimates should be kept ready in advance.

(4) Works once commenced should be carried on from year to year until completion without interruption, fresh works being undertaken only with due regard to the requirements of incomplete works.

(5) No work costing less than Rs. 500 should be left incomplete for more than one year after it was started, and all other works should be completed within two years of their commencement.

(6) Payment being limited to the quantity of work actually done, as many works as possible should be started, provided the budget provision is sufficient to meet payments of all bills during the year and the conditions laid down in Rule (5) above are satisfied.

(7) Payments to contractors should be made promptly. Measurements should be checked frequently and payments for actual work done made from time to time, provided sufficient progress is shown at the time of each bill.

(8) Bills should be prepared with care and be free from mistakes. They should not be returned without proper reasons.

(9) The progress of each individual work of importance should be considered at the meetings of the Local Bodies concerned, and a review of the progress of all works made once a quarter and compared with programme.

2. The services of non-official members of Local Bodies should be utilized in helping the Local Officers to secure the utmost progress in the execution of works. Deputy Commissioners, Assistant Commissioners and other officers officially connected with Local Bodies should keep themselves in touch with the progress of works and see that inspection of works and preparation of bills are promptly made. All cases in which the lapses exceed 20 per cent should be reported

to Government with the explanation of the Chief Executive Officer of the Local Body concerned.

P. G. D'SOUZA,
Dy. Secy. to Govt. in charge.

To—The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Presidents of the District Boards.
The President, Kolar Gold Fields Sanitary Board.
The President, Bangalore City Municipal Council.
The President, Mysore City Municipal Council, through the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District.
The President of the Sringeri Municipal Board, through the Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District.
The Comptroller, Mysore Government.
The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.

Exd—C. R.

No. 8850-62—L. B. 234-12-2, DATED 12TH MAY 1915.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

READ—

Government Order No. 3366-75—L. F. 105-1903, dated 5th March 1904, prescribing a specimen form for drawing up the District Fund Annual Administration Reports.

2. Government Order No. 7883-93—L. B 201-10-3, dated 26th April 1912, prescribing revised heads of accounts for recording the income and expenditure of the Local Boards and the Kolar Gold Fields Sanitary Board.

3. Government Order No. 9936-7—L. B. 64-12-37, dated 16th June 1913, stating that the question of prescribing a statement to show the Demand, Collection and Balance under the District Fund will receive separate consideration.

Order No. 8850-62—L. B. 234-12-2, dated 12th May 1915.

In supersession of the order of the 5th March 1904 read above, Government direct that the Annual Administration Reports of the Local Boards and the Kolar Gold Fields Sanitary Board be prepared, in future, under the heads enumerated in the statement appended. Explanation for large variations, new sanctions, etc., should also be included in the Reports which should *be complete, concise and telling*, and care should be taken to see that the information contained in the appendices is not merely repeated in the reports. The Presidents should obtain the necessary statistics in time, from the Comptroller, Public Works and Railway Accounts and the Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner, and submit the reports with complete appendices in triplicate so as to reach the General and Revenue Secretariat on or before the 30th September every year.

2. The Comptroller will submit as hitherto, the statements of public works executed by the Public Works Department out of the District Funds and the Local Funds General in the form of Appendix IX, and also a brief report on the Local Audit of the accounts of the District Funds, so as to reach the Secretariat on or before the 30th September every year. He will further submit, as early as possible, after the accounts of each year are closed, a consolidated statement of income and expenditure of the District Boards and the Kolar Gold Fields Sanitary Board under the heads of account prescribed in the order of the 26th April 1912.

3. In the statements, accounts and reports furnished, round figures in rupees only shall be entered (except when the entry of annas and pies is absolutely necessary). The Presidents are requested to see that the reports are carefully prepared and submitted in a form fit for despatch to the Press without further scrutiny, that the pages and paragraphs thereof are duly numbered and that a complete list of contents accompanies each copy of the report. To facilitate printing, the reports, appendices, statements and accounts shall be written on only one side of the paper; and when the matter of an appendix or statement extends beyond one page, as many of the printed forms as are necessary shall be used.

D. M. NARASINGA RAO,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To —The Presidents of the District Boards.
Do of the Sanitary Board, Kolar Gold Fields.
The Comptroller, Mysore Government.
Do Public Works and Railway Branch.
The Chief Engineer of Mysore.
The Senior Surgeon with the Government of Mysore.
The Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of Mysore.

Exd.—C. R.

No. 8850-62—L. B. 234-12-2, DATED 12TH MAY 1915.

DISTRICT FUND ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE DISTRICT

For the year 19 -19

I. Constitution.—

(*a*) Creation of new Boards and abolition of existing Boards.
(*b*) Appointment of Non-official Presidents and Vice-Presidents.
(*c*) Elections.

II. Working of Boards and Committees.—

(*a*) New bye-laws and rules framed or existing ones amended.
(*b*) Meetings and attendance.
(*c*) Remarks about the interest evinced by the non-official members.
(*d*) Measures of initiative or development proposed or carried out during the year.
(*e*) Relations of the Boards with one another.
(*f*) Working of Union Panchayats.

III. Financial Position.—

(*a*) Income.
(*b*) Expenditure.
(*c*) Closing Balance.
(*d*) Allotment of funds among Taluk Boards and Union Panchayats and their adequacy.
(*e*) Demand, Collection and Balance.
(*f*) Fresh imposts and variations in the rates of fees, tolls, etc.
(*g*) Loans.

IV. Public Works.—

(*a*) Important works executed, percentage of budget allotment allowed to lapse, if any, with causes for lapses.
(*b*) Condition of roads and communications with reference to the funds allotted therefor.
(*c*) Improvements effected in the matter of opening and maintaining inter-village roads and other communications, and the extent of co-operation on the part of rural population in this matter.
(*d*) Water-supply and maintenance.
(*e*) Supervision of works by non-official members.
(*f*) District Board Railways.

V. Public Health and Vital Statistics.—

VI. Conservancy and Sanitation.—

(*a*) Working of Village Sanitation Rules.
(*b*) Removal of prickly pear, lantana and other rank vegetation.
(*c*) Prevention and suppression of Epidemics.
(*d*) Regulation of markets and slaughterhouses.
(*e*) Fairs and festivals.

VII. Medical Relief.—

(*a*) Working of Local Fund Dispensaries.
(*b*) Midwives and Maternities.
(*c*) Ayurvedic and Unani Dispensaries.
(*d*) Veternary dispensaries.
(*e*) Vaccination.

VIII. Public Convenience and other Measures of Public Utility.—

(*a*) Accommodation for travellers.
(*b*) Cattle shows and exhibitions.
(*c*) Ferries.
(*d*) Cattle pounds.
(*e*) Facilities afforded for improvement of the breed of cattle.

IX. General.—

(*a*) Accounts and audit.
(*b*) Miscellaneous.
(*c*) General Remarks.

N. B.—Any other information of interest or value may be added.

APPENDIX I.—Statement showing the constitution of the District and Taluk Boards in the District for the year 19 -19

No.	Names of Boards	Regulation under which constituted	Date of last re-constitution of the Board	Government order sanctioning the last reconstitution of the Board	Area in square miles excluding that of Municipalities	Population within the area according to the latest census	Number of members on the last day of the year								Sanctioned strength of members	Number of meetings held and at which business was transacted				Number of meetings adjourned for want of a quorum	Average attendance at each meeting			Remarks [Reason for the vacancies on the Boards the deficiency in the number of meetings held, poor attendance, etc should be furnished in this column]
								Nominated		Elected														
							Ex-officio	Officials	Non-officials	Officials	Non officials	Total	Europeans	Indians		Ordinary	Adjourned	Special or extraordinary	Total		Officials	Non officials	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
1	District Board ..																							
	Taluk Boards.																							
1	Total Taluk Boards .																							

APPENDIX II.—Statement showing the attendance of the members of the Finance and other Committees in the District during the year 19 —19 .

Name of the Committee	Purpose for which the Committee sat	Number of members on the Committee			Number of meetings held and at which business was transacted	Number of meetings adjourned	Average attendance at each meeting			Remarks as to work turned out
		Officials	Non-officials	Total			Officials	Non-officials	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

No. Fl. 3 50-62—L. B. 234-12-2, DATED 12TH MAY 1915.

APPENDIX III.—Statement showing the particulars of elections held for the appointment of District and Taluk Board Members in the during the year 191 -191 .

Name of Taluk Board	Name of electoral circle	Maximum number of members to be elected in the circle	Population of the circle	Number of registered voters in the circle	Percentage of column 5 to 4	Date of election	Number of seats filled by election	Number of seats contested	Number of voters who went to the poll	Percentage of column 10 to 5	Number of seats filled by nomination owing to default of voters to elect candidates	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Total ..											

APPENDIX IV.—Statement showing the demand, collection and balance of District Fund revenue in the District during the year 191 -191 .

Details	Local cess		Railway cess	House tax including mohatarfa	Tolls	Ferries	Rents	Other items	Total	Remarks
	Entire amount on Land Revenue items	Creditable to the District Funds								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Arrears at the beginning of the year										
Demand for the year of report										
Total demand including arrears ...										
Collection ... For year of report ...										
For previous years ...										
Total ...										
Remission ... For year of report ...										
For previous years ...										
Total ...										
For year of report ...										

APPENDIX V.—Statement showing the working of the Union Panchayats and their receipts and expenditure in the District for 19 -19 .

Taluk	Serial No.	Name of Union	Government order sanctioning the constitution of Union	Date of last constitution or reconstitution of Panchayats	Population	Number of members on the last day of the year		Sanctioned strength of members	Number of meetings held and at which business was transacted	Number of meetings adjourned for want of quorum	Average attendance at the meetings		Receipts					Expenditure									Number of houses assessed to house tax	Annual demand under house tax	Average assessment per house	Remarks
						Officials	Non-officials				Official	Non-officials	House tax	Cattle pounds	Sale of manure	Other items	Total	Public works	Collection and administration charges	Conservancy and sanitation	Cattle-pounds	Lighting charges		Other items	Total				
																						Number of lamps lighted	Cost incurred						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30

APPENDIX VI.—Statement showing the income and expenditure of the District Board for the year 19 —19 .

Heads of account	Actuals of past year	Budget estimate for the year of report including subsequent allotments, etc.	Actuals for the year of report	Explanations of variations (*N.B.*—All large variations between columns 4 and 2 and columns 4 and 3 should be explained here)
1	2	3	4	5

No. Fl. 8850-62—L. B. 234-12-2, dated 12th May 1915.

APPENDIX VII.—Statement showing the markets and fairs at which fees were levied by the District Board in the District, during 191—191.

Taluk	Village and name of market or fair	Government orders sanctioning the levy of fees	Income	Expenditure if the collection work is managed departmentally	Number of stalls provided	Name of week day on which the market is held and date on which the fair is held	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

APPENDIX VIII.—Statement showing the places at which tolls and ferry fees were levied in the District during 191—191

Name of toll gate or ferry	Name of road, if any, on which the toll gate or ferry is situate or which it connects	Government orders sanctioning the levy of tolls and ferry fees	Receipts		Expenditure if managed departmentally	Remarks
			Annual demand	Actual collection		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

No. 8850-62--L. B. 234-12-2, DATED 12TH MAY 1915.

APPENDIX IX.—Statement showing details of expenditure on the public works in the District for 19 -19 .

Head of account with classification of work	Name of work	Amount of estimate	Total outlay up to the end of year of report	Grant for the year of report	Outlay during the year of report	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

[*N B*—Works estimated to cost Rs 500 and above alone should be shown in detail in this statement. Original works executed by the Public Works Department should be first entered and then works of repair executed by Public Works Department After all the works in the Public Works Department are exhausted those executed by the Civil Department in the same order should be entered. Under each of these 1 main groups, the works should be grouped under the following classes, *viz* , roads, bridges and tunnels, drains and water-supply buildings and miscellaneous The total expenditure on account of roads should be shown in this statement, the details being recorded in Appendix X. *In the case of other works estimated to cost less than Rs. 500 only lump sum totals should be entered* under the respective classes]

APPENDIX X.—*Statement showing the length and cost of roads constructed and repaired out of* District Funds in the District during the year 19 —19 .

Name of road	Length in miles		Authorised rate of mileage	Total cost incurred during the year	Remarks as to general condition of roads, etc
	Metalled	Unmetalled			
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
A. Public works executed by Public Works Department—					
I. New roads constructed or in progress ...					
Total I ...					
II. Roads repaired or improved					
Total II ...					
Average cost of maintaining each mile of road repaired					
Total A .					
B Public works executed by Civil Department—					
I. New roads constructed or in progress					
Total I .					
II. Roads repaired or improved					
Total II ...					
Average cost of maintaining each mile of road repaired ..					
Total B ...					
Grand Total ...					

APPENDIX XI.—Statement showing the lapses under Public Works executed by the Civil Department in the District for 19 -19

Details		Roads	Bridges and tunnels	Drains	Buildings	Water-supply	Other works	Total	Remarks
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
I Budget grant including subsequent allotments	Original works ...								
	Repairs								
	Total ...								
II Outlay during the year ...	Original works ...								
	Repairs								
	Total ...								
III Amount of lapse	Original works ...								
	Repairs								
	Total ...								
IV Percentage of lapse	Original works ..								
	Repairs								
	... Total ...								

APPENDIX XII.—Statement showing the number of licenses applied for, granted, refused and pending disposal in the District (outside Municipal towns) during the year 19 -19 .

Purpose of license	Fees realised	Number of applications pending at the beginning of the year	Number of applications received during the year	Total	Number of applications granted	Number of applications refused	Number of applications to be disposed of	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total ...								

No. G. 8850-62—L. B. 234-12-2, DATED 12TH MAY 1915.

Taluk	Improvement of water supply										Construction and repair of drains		Removal of lantana prickly pear and rank vegetation		Sanitary and Assistant Sanitary Inspectors		Introduction of Village Sanitation Rules				Conservancy of villages other than Unions		Reservation of separate places outside village sites for storing manure			
	New tanks constructed		New wells sunk		Existing sources improved or repaired		Guarding sources of water supply			Total expenditure	Number of villages in which drains were improved	Expenditure	Number of villages	Expenditure	Number employed	Expenditure	Total number of villages into which the rules should be introduced according to standing orders	Number of villages in which the rules were in force at the end of the previous year	Number of villages into which the rules were newly introduced during the year of report	Total number of villages in which the rules were in force at the end of the year of report	Number of villages conserved	Total cost	Number of villages in which separate places existed for the purpose at the end of the previous year	Number of villages in which separate places were set apart during the year	Expenditure incurred for this purpose during the year of report	Remarks
	Number	Expenditure	Number	Expenditure	Number	Expenditure	Number of sources	Number of men employed	Expenditure																	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Total																										

APPENDIX XIV —Statement showing the prosecutions instituted in the District during the year 19 —19

Taluk	Nature of charge			Cases remaining undisposed of at the end of the previous year		Cases instituted during the year of report		Total cases under trial		Cases in which party was not found		Cases withdrawn		Cases disposed of			Cases remaining undisposed of		Fines imposed	Remarks
	Regulation, rule or bye law	Number of section, rule etc	Name of offence	Number	Number of persons involved	Number	Number of persons involved	Number	Number of persons involved	Number	Number of persons involved	Number	Number of persons involved	Number	Number of persons		Number	Number of persons involved		
															Convicted	Acquitted				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Total																				

APPENDIX XV.—Statement showing the number of births and deaths in the rural parts outside Municipal towns in the [illegible]

No.	Taluk	Deaths												Births		Remarks
		Cholera		Small-pox		Plague		Malarial fever		All other causes		Total				
		Year of report	Previous year	Year of report	Previous year	Year of report	Previous year	Year of report	Previous year	Year of report	Previous year	Year of report	Previous year	Year of report	Previous year	
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	Total ...															

APPENDIX XVI.—Statement showing details of expenditure on medical relief in the District for 19 .—19 .

No.	Name of Medical Institution	Proportion of expenditure met from District Funds	Expenditure incurred from District Funds during		Patients treated during		Remarks
			Year of report	Previous year	Year of report	Previous year	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	A. Local Fund Dispensaries.						
	Total A ..						
	B. Ayurvedic and Unani Dispensaries						
	Total B ...						
	C. Grants to other medical institutions						
	Total C ...						

N.B.—The institutions towards the maintenance of which the District Funds contribute should alone be shown in this statement, care should be taken to see that the figures entered in Columns 4 and 5 work up to the figures shown in Appendix II.

No. 8850-62—J. B. 234-12-2, DATED 12TH MAY 1915.

Statement showing the number of midwives subsidised from District Funds and the cases attended to by them in the District for 191 —191

APPENDIX XVII.—[*N.B.*—Statistics relating to midwives not supported from District Funds should not be shown in this statement. Figures entered in columns 3 and 4 should work up to the totals entered in Appendix II.]

Name of dispensary and place to which the midwife is attached	Proportion of expenditure borne from District Funds	Expenditure incurred from District Funds		Number of labour cases attended to during				Remarks
		Year of report	Previous year	Year of report in		Previous year in		
				Municipal towns	Rural parts	Municipal towns	Rural parts	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	8
Total ...								

APPENDIX XVIII.—Statement showing the particulars of vaccination performed in the .....District during 191 —191 .

Taluks	Total number of persons vaccinated in the rural parts outside Municipal towns during		Explanation for variations between columns 2 and 3
	Year of report	Previous year	
1	2	3	4
Total ...			

No. 8850-62—L. B. 234-12-2, DATED 12TH MAY 1915.

APPENDIX XIX.—Statement showing the 3rd class travellers' bungalows, musafirkhanas, rest-houses, etc., in the District during 191 -191 .

Taluk	Village	Name of building	Accommodation	Number of travellers halted	Remarks (Information regarding the condition of the buildings should be given in this column)
1	2	3	4	5	6

APPENDIX XX.—Statement showing particulars of cattle shows and exhibitions held in the District during 191 -191 .

Taluk	Serial No.	Name of place where cattle show or exhibition was held	Name of jatra or fair in connection with which the show or exhibition was held	Period of show or exhibition		Number of cattle or exhibits	Income					Expenditure	Remarks
				From what date	To what date		Fees on cattle admitted to the show	Fees on exhibits	Private subscriptions	Other sources	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Total ...													

No. Fl. 8850-62—L. B. 234-12-2, dated 12th May 1915.

APPENDIX XXI.—Statement showing the results of the coverings of breeding bulls supplied at concession rates in the District for the year 191—191 .

No.	Name of bull, if any	Name and address of the person in charge of the bull	Total number of coverings for the year	Number of coverings whose results have been reported and the nature thereof					Number of coverings whose results were not ascertained	Condition of the calves secured
				Steer	Heifer	Aborted	Empty	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1										
2										
3										
4										
	Total ...	.....	. ....	...	...	...	...	.	. ....	.....

APPENDIX XXII.—Statement showing the cattle pounds in the District with details of income and expenditure for the year 191—191 .

Taluk	Serial number of pound	Village in which the cattle pound is situated with the name, if any, of the pound	Receipts from				Expenditure				Whether double fines are collected and, if so, the period of the year during which they are collected	Remarks
			Fine	Sale of cattle	Refund of feeding charges	Total	Pay of establishment	Commission	Feeding charges	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Total ...	.....	.. ...	.. ...	.....	.....	.....	. ....	... ..	.... .	. ....

No. 8850-62—L. B. 234-12-2, DATED, 12TH MAY 1915.

No. 8533-43—Ml. 152-14-5, dated 6th May 1915.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

Read—

Letter No. 103, dated the 23rd September 1914, from the President, Bangalore City Municipal Council, bringing to the notice of Government instances in which the Water-Supply Department shifted certain public fountains from their original positions disregarding the opinion of the Municipal Council, and requesting orders defining the responsibility and rights of the Municipality and the Water-Supply Department in such matters.

2. Letter No. 151, dated the 27th November 1914, from the same officer.

Order No. 8533-43—Ml. 152-14-5, dated 6th May 1915.

Government observe that the Municipal Council should, as the representative of the public, have a predominant voice in the location and distribution of fountains intended for the use and convenience of the inhabitants of the town. They are therefore pleased to direct that in all Municipal towns having a water-supply system worked by the Public Works Department, the Municipal Council concerned should decide all questions relating to the removal or shifting of existing fountains and the erection of new ones, and the Water-Supply Department of the Public Works Department will accept their opinion unless there are any technical or professional objection, such as insufficiency of water-supply to feed a large number of fountains, in which case the question will be referred to the Chief Engineer whose decision will be final.

D. M. NARASINGA RAO,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Chief Engineer of Mysore.

The President, Bangalore City Municipal Council.

The President, Mysore City Municipal Council, through the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District.

The Deputy Commissioners of Districts for the information of the Municipal Councils.

Exd.—C. R.

No. 8792-842—Ml. 98-14-14, dated 12th May 1915.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

Read—

Memorials from certain residents of the City and the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, representing that the opening of liquor bars, gambling tables and nautch by dancing girls in connection with industrial and other exhibitions in the State having for their object the education of the people, is opposed to public sentiment.

Order No. 8792-842—Ml. 98-14-14, dated 12th May 1915.

Government agree with the substance of the representation made in the memorials read above.

2. Presidents of District Boards and Municipalities and other public functionaries are requested to exclude these forms of entertainment in future from the programme of such important public functions organized by them.

D. M. NARASINGA RAO,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Presidents of District Boards and Municipalities
The Heads of Departments.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

Exd.—C R.

Mysore City Improvement Trust Board.

No. 8863-5—Ml. 106-13-26, dated 12th May 1915.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

Read—

Government Proceedings No. 3352-4—Ml. 219-11-8, dated the 7th November 1912, fixing the scale of establishment for the several sections under the Mysore City Improvement Trust Board.

2. Letter No. 10, dated the 26th July 1913, from the Chairman, Mysore City Improvement Trust Board, submitting for sanction a proposition statement in duplicate for the revision of establishment of the Trust Board.

3 Correspondence ending with letter No. 76, dated the 21st March 1914, from the same officer in the matter.

4. Letter No. 5, dated the 10th July 1914, from the same officer, proposing the appointment of an additional Sub-Overseer on Rs. 25 plus 10 for reasons stated.

Order No. 8863-5—Ml. 106-13-26, dated 12th May 1915.

The proposals submitted by the Chairman consist of the following: —

(*a*) Redistribution of the entire staff among the offices of the Chairman, the Assistant Engineer and the Sub-Assistant Engineer.

(*b*) Increase of pay to certain officials with change of designation in a few cases.

(*c*) Change of designation of Surveyors and Maistris into Sub-Overseers, 2nd and 3rd class, respectively, and revision of the scale of pay of all the Sub-Overseers to bring it in a line with that obtaining in the State Public Works Department.

(*d*) The abolition of the post of head peon on Rs. 8 and the creation of a post of Deputy Munshi on Rs. 12.

(*e*) The addition of a temporary Sub-Overseer on Rs. 25 plus 10 to the sanctioned scale of Sub-Overseers.

2. Proposals (*a*), (*d*) and (*e*) are sanctioned. In the case of the proposals falling under (*b*) Government have no objection to the proposed changes in designation in all the cases, but as regards increases in pay, Government approve of the proposals concerning the Cashier and the Revenue Clerk of the Chairman's office. The scale of pay of the Manager will be fixed at Rs. 60-3-75 and the present incumbent given the maximum pay in consideration of his having been on Rs. 65 for a long time. The pay of the Mutsaddis will be fixed at Rs. 10 –1—15, the present incumbents being given the 1st increment with effect from the date of this order. They consider, however, that no case has been made out for an increase of pay in the cases of the Head Clerk, the Deputy Clerk and the Record and Registration Clerk.

3. With reference to proposal (*c*), Government are pleased to direct that the several Engineering subordinates of the Board of Trustees be hereafter designated Sub-Overseers 1st, 2nd or 3rd grade as the case may be, their scales of pay and the number in the several grades being fixed as follows, exclusive of the temporary Sub-Overseer.

1st grade 2 on Rs. 50—$\frac{10}{3}$—70 plus Rs. 10 each.
2nd grade 3 on Rs. 35 —$\frac{5}{3}$—45 plus Rs. 10 each.
3rd grade 4 on Rs. 25 —$\frac{5}{3}$—35 plus Rs. 10 each.

No. 8863-5 -Mi. 106-13-26, dated 12th May 1915.

4. The existing staff of Engineering subordinates will be distributed according o the new grades in the manner shown below :—

1st grade Sub-Overseers (2)—

(1) F. C. Rozario Rs. 50 + 10 in Rs. 50—10'3—70+Rs. 10
(2) A. Kuppuswamy Mudaliar do

2nd grade Sub-Overseers (3)—

(1) Mahomed Tahir Rs. 40+10 in Rs. 35—$\frac{5}{4}$—45+Rs. 10.

Note.—The personal allowance of Rs. 5 drawn by this official will cease hereafter

(2) Nizam Ali Khan Rs. 35+10 in Rs. 35—$\frac{5}{3}$—45+Rs. 10.
(3) Puttanna do.

3rd grade Sub-Overseers (4)—

(1) Vajravelu Mudaliar Rs. 30+10 in Rs. 25—$\frac{5}{3}$—35+Rs. 10.
(2) Sivasankara Mudaliar do

Note :—Each of these will draw in addition a personal allowance of one rupee until his pay rises to Rs. 35.)

(3) H. Narayana Rao Rs. 30+10 in Rs. 25—$\frac{5}{3}$—35+Rs. 10.
(4) V. Govindaraja Mudaliar do.

5. The scale of establishment for all the sections of the Trust Board as now revised will be as detailed in the appended statement.

P. G. D'SOUZA,
Dy. Secy. to Govt., in charge.

To—The Chairman, Mysore City Improvement Trust Board
The Chief Engineer of Mysore
The Comptroller, Mysor Government, through Branch II

Exd.- C. R.

No. 8863-5—106-13-26, dated 12th May 1915.

Schedule of establishment of the Mysore City Improvement Trust Board as revised in Government Order No 8863-5—Ml. 106-13-26, dated the 12th May 1915.

Designation	No.	Scale of pay
I, Engineering Officers—		
Assistant Engineer	1	Such salary as may be fixed by Government from time to time.
Sub-Assistant Engineer	1	Do.
II. Chairman's Office Establishment—		
Manager	1	Rs. 60-3-75
Head Accountant	1	„ 50-4-70
Construction and Compiling Section—		
Cashier	1	„ 45
Store keeper	1	„ 25+10
Assistant Accountant	1	„ 25
Acquisition Section—		
Compensation Accountant	1	„ 40
Do Clerk	1	„ 25
Revenue Section—		
Revenue Accountant	1	„ 35
Revenue Clerk	1	„ 15 1 20
Compensation Section—		
Head Clerk	1	„ 40 2-50
English Section—		
Deputy Clerk . .	1	„ 30
Record and Registration Clerk	1	„ 25
Vernacular Section—		
Munshi	1	„ 20
Deputy Munshi	1	„ 12
Drawing Branch—		
Head Draftsman	1	„ 40 2 50
Draftsman	1	„ 25 1-30
Tracer	1	„ 20
Menial Establishment—		
Daffadar	1	„ 10
Peons	2	„ 7 each
Do	3	„ 6 each
Do	1	„ 5
Field Establishment attached to the Chairman's Office—		
Sub-Overseer, 1st grade	1	„ 50—10/3—70+Rs 10
Do 2nd do	1	„ 35 —5/1—45+ „ 10
Do 3rd do	1	„ 25 —6/3—35+ „ 10
III. Out-door Establishment— "Construction Works"—		
Sub-Overseer, 1st grade	1	„ 50—10/3—70+ „ 10
Do 2nd grade	2	„ 35—5/4—45+Rs 10 each
Do 3rd grade	3	„ 25—5/3—35+ „ 10 „
Temporary Sub Overseer	1	„ 25+Rs. 10
Collection—		
Mutsaddy	2	„ 10—1—15 each.
IV. Assistant Engineer's Office Establishment—		
Clerk	1	„ 25
Mutsaddi	1	„ 20
Draftsman	1	„ 20—1—25
Peon	1	„ 7
Do	1	„ 6
Sweeper	1	„ 5
Scavenger	1	„ 2
V. Sub-Assistant Engineer's Office Establishment—		
Clerk	1	„ 25
Mutsaddi	1	„ 20
Peon	1	„ 7
Do	1	„ 6

No. 9423-40—Ml. 61-14-60, dated 26th May 1915.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

Read—

The Municipal Administration Reports and Accounts for the year 1913-14, received with the following communications:—

From whom	Number	Date of communication
The Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District	66 ...	15th September 1914.
Do Kadur ,, ...	188 ..	21th do
Do Chitaldrug ,, ...	149 ..	26th do
Do Hassan ,, ...	109 .	27th do
Do Mysore ,, ...	261	28th do
Do Bangalore ,, ...	20 .	8th October 1914
Do Mysore ,, ...	265 ..	6th do
(Mysore City Report.)		
The Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur District	215 .	8th do
Do Kadur ,, ...	563 ..	11th do
(Sringeri Report)		
The Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District	395 ...	30th September 1914.
The Comptroller, Public Works and Railway Accounts ...	2081—B. ..	7th October 1914.
The Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District	472 ...	11th do
The Comptroller, Mysore Government	2981—411 .	19th do
The President, Bangalore City Municipal Council... ...	115 ...	19th November 1914.
The Comptroller, Mysore Government	3521—L. A. D. 530	9—27th January 1915.

Order No. 9423-40—Ml. 61-14-60, dated 26th May 1915.

Delay in the submission of accounts.—The Municipal accounts which were due in the Secretariat in the middle of December 1914 were received only at the end of January 1915 and this has delayed the issue of the review. The Comptroller has brought to the notice of Government that the accounts were not received in time from nearly all the Deputy Commissioners, that the delay was greatest in the Bangalore District and that the accounts were generally full of inaccuracies. To remedy these defects *separate instructions have issued indicating the responsibility of each individual officer, and Government trust that the Presidents will avoid all such delays as much as possible in future.

*Government Order No. 3923-41—G. R. 11-14-11, dated 23rd October 1914.

2. *Number of Municipalities.*—The number of Municipalities in the State was the same as in the previous year, *viz.*, 89, but the Yedahalli town which was formerly a non-Regulation Municipality was brought under the Municipal Regulation. The number of Municipalities governed by the Regulation is now 35.

3 *Honorary Vice-Presidents.*—The most noticeable change in the Municipal administration during the year was the appointment of non-official Vice-Presidents for the Municipal Councils at Tumkur, Chikmagalur, Kolar, Nanjangud and Chikballapur. The results of the experiment are so far encouraging.

No. 9123-40 - Ml. 61-14-60, dated 26th May 1915.

4. *General results.*—The Bangalore City Municipal Council was, as in the previous year, presided over by Rajasabhabhushana Dewan Bhadur Mr. K. P. Puttanna Chetty and the administration of the Municipal Council was under his guidance characterised by much activity and progress.

5. *Elections.*—There was great remissness in the matter of holding elections on the due dates during the year. Of the 25 triennial elections due, only 12 were held and of these 10 were successful and the remaining 2 proved abortive. In the 13 places where the triennial elections were not held for lack of proper understanding of the election rules and the provisions of the Municipal Regulation, the terms of the existing Municipal Councils had to be extended under Section 17 of the Municipal Regulation. In the case of Anekal where no election was held even after the expiry of the term for which the Municipal Council was extended on account of similar default on a previous occasion, the privilege of election had to be withdrawn.*

*Government Order No. 771-C Ml. 21-13-13, dated 10th February 1914.

6. *Meetings and attendance.*—Seven of the Municipal Bodies did not hold the prescribed number of meetings for want of a quorum. The attendance at the meetings was on the whole satisfactory, excepting that of official members in some Municipalities. The attention of the Deputy Commissioners is drawn to Government Orders Nos. 11576-84—L. F. 81-92 of 11th January 1893, 759-68—L. F. 153-92 of 15th July 1895 and 7675-83—Ml. 211-06-2 of 6th March 1907, and they are requested to impress upon official members the importance of this duty and take steps to deal suitably with all officials who absent themselves without permission or without sufficient cause from meetings.

7. *Committees.*—In the Bangalore City the constitution of the old City Improvement Committee was thoroughly revised and a new Committee consisting of selected officers of Government and non-officials was appointed with Rajasabhabhushana Dewan Bahadur Mr. K. P. Puttanna Chetty as Chairman to draw up a comprehensive programme of improvements to be carried out during the next 5 and 10 years respectively. Government have placed a grant of Rs. 20,000 in advance at the disposal of the Improvement Committee for carrying on preliminary operations in this connection during the current year. The Committee held several meetings and have submitted a scheme of improvements estimated to cost about 14 lakhs of rupees which is now under consideration. The question of devising suitable means for developing Municipal resources in order to provide funds for improvements in the City on a large scale is engaging the attention of the Bangalore City Municipal Council.

Managing Committees have been constituted in all the Municipalities governed by the Municipal Regulation except 4, *viz.*, Melkote, Davangere, Harihar and Yedahalli; but statistics of the working of these Committees have been furnished only in nine cases. The Bangalore and Mysore Cities and the Hassan Town had also Special Committees for the management of Municipal Schools.

8. *Rules and bye-laws.*—The framing of rules and bye-laws under the Municipal Regulation received a fair amount of attention from the Municipal Councils concerned, but there is still a great deal of work remaining to be done. The attention of the Deputy Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners is drawn to Government Order No. 3600-9—Ml. 69-13-15 of 13th September 1913, and they are requested to see that the preparation of all bye-laws and rules is completed as far as possible before the end of December 1915. Among the more important of the bye-laws and rules sanctioned by Government during the year were the following:—

(1) Bye-laws for the regulation of buildings in the Bangalore City.
(2) Revised rules for the regulation of public conveyances in the Bangalore City.
(3) Rules for providing against interference with water pipes and sewers in Mysore City.
(4) Bye-laws for the registration of births and deaths in the Municipalities of Closepet, Channapatna, Chintamani and Tarikere, and
(5) Bye-laws for the enforcement of compulsory vaccination in sixteen Municipalities.

No. 9423-40—Ml. 61-14-60, dated 26th May 1915.

9. *Public health and Vital statistics.*—Public health during the year was generally good. Out of a total population of 514,509 the number of births and deaths registered during the year in Municipal areas was 15,054 and 12,162 against 13,403 and 13,664 respectively in the year 1912-13. The Municipal towns were comparatively free from cholera during the year, the deaths from this epidemic being only 62 against 1,221 in the previous year. On the other hand deaths from small-pox showed a slight increase especially in the Bangalore District including the City and the Tumkur, Shimoga and Chitaldrug Districts. Except in the Mysore City and the Kolar, Hassan and Shimoga Districts, plague was not quite so virulent as in the previous year, the number of deaths attributed to this epidemic being 1,031 against 1,193 in the previous year.

10. *Prevention of adulteration.*—Much attention was paid during the year to the control of the purity of articles of food offered for sale in the Municipal towns. The provisions of sub-section (2) of Section 142 of the Municipal Regulation regarding adulterated articles of food and drink were applied to certain articles of food and drink in the Chikmagalur Municipality. Bye-laws were sanctioned for the regulation of markets and shops for the sale of animals, meat or fish for human consumption in Tarikere and for the inspection of slaughterhouses and licensing of sale of meat in the Davangere Municipality. A proposal to encourage consumption of pure butter by exempting it from octroi duty is under the consideration of the Municipal Council of Chikmagalur town. A separate Inspector has been sanctioned for the inspection of food stuffs offered for sale in the Bangalore City. Eight cases in which prosecutions were instituted in the Bangalore and Mysore Cities for selling adulterated articles of food and drink ended in the conviction of the offenders. It is hoped that every Municipal Council will undertake the framing of suitable bye-laws to deal with this evil and each Municipal Councillor will also take some personal interest in checking it by means of frequent inspections.

11. *Demand, collection and balance.*—The aggregate current demand under all items of taxation, except Octroi and tolls, was Rs. 3,63,000 in round figures. Of this only 77 per cent was collected, while out of the arrears of previous years 65 per cent was left uncollected. The collection of both arrears and current demand was not satisfactory in Chitaldrug, Koppa, Magadi, Closepet, Channapatna, Mulbagal, Yedatore, Gundlupet, Nanjangud, T.-Narsipur, Seringapatam, Mandya, Nagamangala, Saligram, Maddur and Kunsi, while that of arrears of previous years was not properly attended to in Hoskote, Anekal, Bowringpet, Saklespur, Arsikere, Kadur, Birur, Mudgere and Davangere. In the Chamrajnagar, Talkad, Krishnarajpete and Melkote Municipalities the collection of current taxes was not at all satisfactory. The Presidents and Vice-Presidents concerned should devote personal attention to this subject and call for explanation from every officer who allows more than 10 per cent of the amount to be collected to be in arrears and see that the heavy outstandings are reduced at an early date by the prompt collection of all recoverable dues. Remission statements should be submitted without delay in respect of all irrecoverable items, which, there is reason to think, at present encumber the accounts to an undesirably large extent.

12. *Remission of assessment.*—In almost all the non-Regulation Municipalities no action appears to have been taken to revise the classification of houses and buildings periodically with reference to their present market value. Government have recently issued instructions to remedy this defect in Circular Letter No. 1872-9—Ml. 124-14-1, dated 19th August 1914. The reports do not clearly show whether similar action was taken in the Regulation Municipalities in accordance with Sections 63 to 67 of the Municipal Regulation. Explicit information on this head should be embodied in future reports.

No. 9423-40—Ml. 61-14-60, dated 26th May 1915.

13. *Financial position.*—The income and expenditure during the two years 1912-13 and 1913-14 are shown below :—

No.	Items	1912-13	1913-14	Increase + decrease-
	Receipt	Rs	Rs.	Rs.
1	Octroi ...	3,59,741	3,79,626	+ 19,885
2	House land lighting and water taxes	2,31,963	2,38,120	+ 6,157
3	Mohatarfa	96,027	94,790	— 1,237
4	Taxes on vehicles and animals	15,050	14,098	— 952
5	Tolls and ferries	87,981	98,179	+ 10,198
6	Special sanitary cess	5,584	5,035	— 549
7	Cattle pounds	16,371	22,215	+ 5,844
8	Sale of night soil and manure	12,100	16,819	+ 4,719
9	Markets and slaughter houses	50,608	54,846	+ 3,837
10	License fees	1,790	5,072	+ 3,282
11	Grants and contributions	51,675	1,22,289	+ 70,614
12	Other items	51,181	83,713	+ 32,532
13	Public debt	50,955	95,065	+ 44,110
	Total	10,31,024	12,28,864	+ 1,9
	Opening Balance	6,85,130	8,45,945	+ 1,60,815
	Grand Total	17,16,154	20,74,809	+ 3,58,655
	Expenditure.			
1	General Administration ...	1,12,191	1,14,122	+ 1,928
2	Lighting charges	67,778	72,807	+ 5,029
3	Public works carried out by Public Works Department	17,176	23,912	+ 6,486
4	Public works carried out by Civil Department	1,79,693	2,84,895	+ 1,05,202
5	Maintenance of water-supply	74,156	1,37,356	+ 63,200
6	Conservancy and sanitation	2,26,711	2,30,612	+ 3,901
7	Health office	12,726	10,087	— 2,639
8	Registration of births and deaths	5,217	5,456	+ 239
9	Medical relief ...	37,816	42,420	+ 4,604
10	Cattle pounds	5,346	6,896	+ 1,550
11	Public instruction	31,811	36,174	+ 1,630
12	Grants in aid and contributions	4,208	3,190	— 1,018
13	Other items	88,095	40,101	+ 2,006
14	Public debt ...	54,925	84,813	+ 29,888
	Total	8,70,205	10,92,161	+2,21,956
	Closing Balance	8,45,949	9,82,648	+ 1,36,699

The chief causes for the increase under receipts are reported to be :—

(1) Better bids secured for the collection of tolls and the sale of a large number of sites in the extension at Davangere.

(2) The retransfer of the income from license fees on liquor shops in the Bangalore and Mysore Cities which had been withdrawn from the year 1911-12, temporarily to the Municipal Councils concerned.

(3) The extension of the system of showing Government grants-in-aid for water works on the receipt side to the Bangalore City.

The reasons for increase under expenditure are :—

(1) Payment of a large amount as compensation for houses acquired in the Bangalore City.

(2) Special allotments for repairs of roads and improvements in the Bangalore and Mysore Cities.

(3) The extension of the system of showing the entire charges for the maintenance of water works on the expenditure side to the Bangalore City.

14. *Incidence of taxation.*—The incidence of taxation per head of population was Rs. 2-9-10 in the Bangalore City and Rs. 2-1-8 in the Mysore City. In the other Municipalities it ranged from Re. 0-5-0 in Bagepalli (Kolar District) to Rs. 4-0-3 and Rs. 4-6-11 respectively in Alur (Hassan District) and Davangere. The apparently high rates in the last two named Municipalities are due to the large income derived from Octroi and tolls, respectively, which does not fall on the

local population, except to a very small extent, being taken into account in calculating the incidence. If these items are excluded, the rates in the above two Municipalities would be only Rs. 1-2-7 and Rs. 2-3-7 respectively.

15. *Balances and investments.*—Except five Municipal Bodies the others were all able to maintain the prescribed closing balance. The Bangalore City Municipal Council were authorised to invest Rs. 75,000 out of their balance partly in Government Securities and partly in the Mysore Bank and also to conduct their cash transactions in the Mysore Bank. The surplus balances of Rs. 7,000 and Rs. 2,500 at the credit of the Shikarpur and Nyamti Municipalities were invested in the Government Securities. The Tarikere and Tiptur Municipal Bodies have been authorised to similarly invest their surpluses. Action on similar lines may very profitably be taken by other Municipal Bodies which have large surpluses to their credit but which are held in reserve for future expenditure on costly projects of sanitation, water-supply, etc. As the Municipal Bodies of Kadur and Harihar have sufficient funds to discharge the balance of loan due to Government, they may be requested to arrange for the payment of the amount and save interest charges.

16. *Public works.*—The expenditure on works proper was Rs. 2,28,968. The President of the Bangalore City Municipal Council brings to notice that the details of the amounts spent by the Public Works Department are not properly intimated to him by the Comptroller and suggests that these items should be approved by the Municipal Council before they are incorporated into the accounts. There are obvious objections to this proposal and Government have already laid down a suitable procedure in Rule 239 of the Municipal Account Manual to obviate such inconveniences. The Chief Engineer, the Comptroller and the Presidents concerned are requested to adhere strictly to the provisions of this rule in future.

The attention of the Deputy Commissioner of the Shimoga District is drawn to an apparent double charge for the maintenance of the Shimoga Water Works, once for Rs. 9,780 under "Works executed by the Public Works Department" and a second time for Rs. 8,212 under "Water-supply and maintenance charges."

17. *Lapses under Public Works carried out by Municipal Boards.*—The lapses in the Bangalore City amounted to 12 per cent of the grant, while in Mysore City the expenditure exceeded the grant owing to some abnormal items of expenditure. In the other Municipalities out of the original budget grant of Rs. 1,31,600 for Public Works only Rs. 67,052 or 51 per cent was spent and the remaining 49 per cent lapsed. The lapses in the Mysore, Hassan and Kadur Districts were 59 58 and 66 per cent respectively. In the Bangalore District there was some improvement in the utilization of the budget grant as compared with the previous year, but even this cannot be considered satisfactory as the lapse exceeded 25 per cent of the grant. It is reported that no portion of the budget grant was utilized in the Hoskote, Talkad, Mandya, Maddur and Seringapatam Municipalities, while in Gundlupet and Arsikere, 99 per cent of the grant was allowed to lapse. The lapses exceeded 80 per cent in Tiptur, Harihar, Gudibanda, Kadur and Hole-Narsipur, while in 22 others it ranged from 50 to 80 per cent. Want of timely rains is reported to have retarded progress of road repairs in the Kadur District and provision for the construction of new drains could not be utilised in the Hassan and Chikmagalur towns as the work could not be started without proper levels. In Tiptur and Channapatna all ordinary works were postponed in order to accumulate funds for the water-supply projects of the towns. No satisfactory explanation has been offered for the heavy lapses in the other Municipalities. Government have issued instructions separately to enable Local Bodies to reduce the amount of lapses as much as possible. The President of each Municipal Body is requested to pay personal attention to a proper utilization of all budget grants and to see that the expenditure is evenly distributed throughout the year by having proper programmes of works and making satisfactory arrangements for the preparation and sanction of estimates. All the Vice-Presidents may be informed by a circular that failure to show adequate progress in expenditure will be regarded as a serious defect in their efficiency.

18. *Water-supply and maintenance.*—The question of financing the water-supply project of the Davangere town was satisfactorily settled during the year. A grant of Rs. 30,000 has been sanctioned by Government and the work has been started through the agency of the Public Works Depratment. Grants of one-half

of the cost of improving the water-supply of the Kolar and Shimoga towns have been also promised and provision therefor made in the State Budget for 1914-15. A commendable spirit of enterprise was shown by the townspeople of Dodballapur and Tiptur who came forward with substantial subscriptions to supplement the Municipal resources to enable the Municipal Bodies to carry out the water-supply projects for their towns. The projects are under investigation.

19. *Audit.*—The Municipal accounts for 1913-14 were audited by the Municipal Councillors in some of the Municipalities, but this audit appears to be regarded by most Municipal Bodies more or less as a formal affair. The Comptroller is requested to submit a set of suggestions in the form of simple questions on all principal points to be attended to during audit to assist the Municipal Members in carrying out this duty effectively.

20. *Local audit.*—At the close of the year the accounts of all the Municipal Bodies up to the end of 1912-13 were audited by the Local Audit staff of the Comptroller's Office and the chief defects observed were the following:—

(1) Non-remittance of small amounts to the Treasury in the Arsikere Municipality and in fourteen of the minor Municipalities of the Mysore District.

(2) Non-enforcement of the Octroi Rules in the Mysore City especially the provisions relating to deposit of dutiable articles in the bonded warehouse.

(3) Composition of octroi duty in Periyapatna Municipality for a fixed monthly rate irrespective of the value of imported articles.

The Comptroller complains that there is inordinate delay in the disposal of audit notes and objection statements. The Presidents concerned are requested to make satisfactory arrangements to deal with such matters promptly.

21. *General.*—The Municipal Council of the Bangalore City contributed a sum of Rs. 1,000 to the Co-operative Society organized by the Health Officer Mr. R. Subba Rao for reducing the heavy indebtedness of the Municipal employees especially sweepers and scavengers. The feasibility of a similar scheme for the Mysore City Municipal employees may be investigated. A hand book containing useful information relating to the Bangalore City has been published and suitable books are under compilation for the Mysore City and a few other Municipal towns.

The question of improving the organisation and development of Municipal Administration is engaging the attention of the Government. In order to enable Government to carry out the reforms they have in view the existing Municipal Councils should take a more lively interest in Municipal affairs and show themselves better fitted for increased delegation of powers.

The appreciation of Government may be conveyed by the Presidents concerned to all members of the Municipal Boards who have worked with zeal during the year. Their thanks are in a special measure due to Rajasabhabhushana Dewan Bahadur Mr. K. P. Puttanna Chetty and also to the non-official Vice-Presidents who have tried their best to make the experiment of having Honorary Vice-Presidents a success.

D. M. NARASINGA RAO,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The President, Bangalore City Municipal Council.
The President, Mysore City Municipal Council, through the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District.
The Senior Surgeon in Mysore.
The Comptroller to Government.
The Comptroller, Public Works and Railway Accounts.
The Sanitary Commissioner in Mysore.
The Chief Engineer of Mysore.
The Inspector-General of Education in Mysore.
The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Inspector-General of Registration in Mysore.

Ex[illegible]

No. 9179-88—San. 100-13-8, dated 21st May 1915.

All candidates who are not found fit at the end of one month will be liable to be removed. In all other matters relating to the school such as the course of studies, payment of fees by students, honorarium to lecturers, etc., the instructions laid down in Government Proceedings No. 8135-6—San. 127-10-6, dated the 3rd May 1912, will be followed.

4. The question of Government granting a contribution towards meeting a portion of the pay of Sanitary and Assistant Sanitary Inspectors to enable each local body to employ a sufficient number of trained men is under consideration in connection with the re-organization of the Health Department and separate orders will issue thereon.

5. The Presidents of the District and Municipal Boards are requested to make arrangements as early as possible to employ the full complement of qualified Sanitary and Assistant Sanitary Inspectors according to the sanctioned scale and to induce local men to undergo training by notifying the probable number of vacancies for trained men.

P. G. D'SOUZA,
Deputy Secy. to Govt. in charge.

To—The Sanitary Commissioner in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Comptroller, Mysore Government.

Exd —c. r.

Monthly Progress Report of Measures undertaken by the Malnad Improvement Committees.

No. 9088-92—San. 73-14-20, dated 18th May 1915.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

Read—

Government Proceedings No. 9072-7—Med. 24-13-27, dated the 3rd April 1914 directing the submission of a monthly progress report of measures undertaken by the Malnad Improvement Committees.

Order No. 9088-92—San. 73-14-20, dated 18th May 1915.

In order that an adequate idea may be formed of the progress achieved in regard to the several aspects of the scheme, Government direct that in future the report should be accompanied by statements in the form attached.

D. M. NARASINGA RAO,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Deputy Commissioners and Chairmen, Malnad Improvement Committees.
The Special Revenue Officer, Malnad Improvement, Kadur and Hassan Districts.
Do do Shimoga.

Statement showing the progress of miscellaneous operations connected with the Malnad Improvement Scheme in the District for the month of 191 .

	Up to end of the previous month	During the month	Total to end of the month	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
I Facilities to cultivators for obtaining timber for building purposes :—				
(*a*) Number of applications received				
(*b*) Number of applications disposed of				
II. Removal of wet cultivation away from residential areas				
Number of villages successfully dealt with ...				
III. Number of villages to which the Sanitary Rules have been extended				
IV. Free distribution of quinine				
(*a*) Number of packets distributed				
(*b*) Number of villages in which distribution has been made				
V. Spread of knowledge of sanitation and hygiene ...				
Number of leaflets, etc., issued				
Number of copies distributed				
Number of villages in which copies were distributed				

Statement showing the progress of works in connection with the Malnad Improvement Scheme in the District for 1915.

No.	Name of work	Date of sanction	Amount of estimate		Progress up to the end of the previous month		Progress during the month		Total of work done, i. e., total of columns 6 and 7		Remarks
			(a) Government's share	(b) Raiyats' share, if any	(a) Government's share	(b) Raiyats' share, if any	(a) Government's share	(b) Raiyats' share, if any	(a) Government's share	(b) Raiyats' share, if any	
1	2	3	4		5		6		7		8
I	Drainage works ..										
	Drainage Works Total ...										
II	Well works										
	Well Works Total .										
III	Clearance of lantana ..										
	Clearance of Lantana Total .										

N B—1. The statement should include all works whether complete or in progress, undertaken since the introduction of the scheme Completed works should be entered first and the remark "Completed" should be made against them in column 5.

2. In the case of lantana clearance, each village dealt with should be treated as a separate item, and in column 1 the extent of area to be cleared should be given in red ink below the estimated value.

Archæological Department.

No. G. 12135-36-G. M. 111 14-16, DATED 7TH MAY 1915.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

READ—

Letter No 109, dated 5th January 1915, from the Officer in charge of Archæological Researches in Mysore submitting the returns of fresh men entertained and of promotions granted in his office during the quarter ended 31st December 1914

2 Correspondence ending with letter No 142 dated 3rd March 1915 from the same officer stating, with reference to the appointment of P Chokkamma as clerk of the Accounts Branch on Rs 60, that it was made by him in the belief that he was competent to fill it up and soliciting formal sanction of Government to the appointment

Order No. G. 12135-36-G. M. 111-14-16, dated 7th May 1915.

The appointment made is approved.

2. In making appointments in the Archæological Department in future, the following rules should be observed,—

(i) The sanction of Government should be obtained for all appointments of Rs. 40 per mensem and above.

(ii) All other appointments may be made by the officer in charge of Archæological Researches, subject to confirmation by Government.

D M NARASINGA RAO,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Officer in charge of Archæological Researches
The Comptroller, Mysore Government, through Branch II

Ext.—C R.

Administration Report of the Public Works Department.

No. G. 12450-99—G. M. 215-14-4, dated 12th May 1915.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

READ—

The Administration Report of the Public Works Department for the year 1913-14, submitted by the Chief Engineer with his letter No 10196, dated the 9th November 1914

Order No. G. 12450-99 G. M. 215-14-4, dated 12th May 1915.

Administrative Measures and Changes.—Mr. Karpur Shrinivasrao, B.Sc., L.C.E., continued to be at the head of the Public Works Department during the year under review, except from the 8th July to 14th August 1913, and again from 20th October 1913 to 17th May 1914, when he was on special duty in connection with the Cauvery Reservoir Arbitration and Rao Baladur Mr. K. Krishna Iyengar, B.A., L.C.E., Deputy Chief Engineer, attended to the duties of the office.

2. The most important changes in the organization of the department during the year were—(1) the two circles of Superintendents were made permanent, the Hassan Division being transferred from the Northern to the Southern Circle; (2) two new Divisions were formed temporarily with headquarters at Akki Hebbal and Yedatore in connection with the extension of the Hemagiri and the Mandagere channels and the construction of the right bank channel from the Chamaraj anicut works sanctioned in order to provide irrigable lands for the re-settlement of the raiyats displaced by the Kannambadi Reservoir, (3) The Palace Range and Head-quarters Sub-Division at Mysore were amalgamated and placed under an Assistant Engineer. A redistribution of the Sub-Division charges was also made in the Kolar, Chitaldrug and Hassan Divisions and two new Sub-Divisions were created.

3. The investigation and execution of all new water-supply scheme were transferred from the Water-Supply and Stores Division to the Sanitary Engineer. A system of periodical submission of the accounts of tools and plants and of stock to the Audit Office with a view to ensure systematic check of all transactions under Stores and Stock Accounts was also introduced.

4. *Cauvery Reservoir Arbitration.*—The Committee of Arbitration appointed by the Government of India to enquire into the dispute between the Madras and the Mysore Governments in regard to the question of storage of the Cauvery waters within the Mysore Territory concluded the enquiry during the year and the Arbitrator has passed an award.

5. The first stage of the Cauvery Reservoir was under construction during the year and it is reported that the difficult portion of the work, *viz.*, laying the foundations in the river bed was satisfactorily carried out and the height of the masonry had risen to 52 feet over a length of 2,100 feet.

6. The actual outlay on the work during the year was Rs. 21,32,963 or nearly 38 per cent of the total expenditure of the department, the expenditure on the work from its commencement in 1911 till the end of June 1914 being Rs. 44,53,182. The details of the scheme of land compensation for the resettlement of the displaced raiyats have also received attention.

7. *Total Outlay.*—The expenditure under all heads including contributions amounted to Rs. 57,38,324 during the year under review against Rs. 50,87,092 in the previous year, the increase of about 6½ lakhs of rupees being chiefly due to larger outlay on the Cauvery Reservoir Works. Of this amount, Rs. 34,39,463 were spent on Original Works, Rs. 15,11,533 on repairs, Rs. 6,87,974 represent establishment charges and 98,784 the cost of tools and plant.

No. G. 12450-99—G. M. 215-14-4, DATED 12TH MAY 1915.

8. Under the Marikanave Reservoir, the block system of irrigation referred to in last year's report was brought into force from the 1st day of July 1913 and the results have so far been on the whole satisfactory. Government have recently passed orders with a view to develop cultivation further in the tract by affording special encouragement to settlers and applicants for new lands.

9. *Other Irrigation Works.*—The total outlay on irrgation works exclusive of the Cauvery Reservoir was Rs. 21,90,990.

Among the more important of the irrigation works in progress are three new tanks, *viz.*, one across the Vadli stream in the Hunsur Taluk and the other two across the Maralvadi stream near Mavatur, Kankanhalli Taluk, and at Sowlanga, Honnali Taluk, respectively. The restoration of the Madhava Mantri Anicut was also completed during the year.

10. *Civil Buildings.*—The year's outlay on civil buildings amounted to Rs. 6,68,176. The principal works on which expenditure was incurred during the year were the extension of the Public Offices at Bangalore, the Chamarajendra Technical Institute at Mysore, quarters for Police Constables at Robertsonpet, the new General Hospital at Mysore and a new residential block to the Palace at Mysore.

11. *Repairs, Minor Tanks.*—The most important of the works classed as "Repairs" is the restoration of minor tanks. An expenditure of Rs. 96,959 was incurred on stone and masonry work, while the value of the earthwork executed by the raiyats amounted to Rs. 62,663. The cost of the Special Establishment employed under the scheme was Rs. 33,762 which works out to 21 per cent on the total value of both earthwork, stone and masonry work or 34 per cent, if only the latter is taken into account. This is a very high percentage when compared with the proportion which establishment charges bear to the total expenditure of the department on works and repairs under all heads which is only 5·6 per cent. Excepting in the Tumkur District, the progress made in the restoration of minor tanks was on the whole disappointing. Large lapses were allowed to occur in the Kolar, Bangalore, Hassan and Shimoga Districts and in some of the taluks of the Mysore District, the work turned out was less than the establishment charges. In the Chamrajnagar Taluk absolutely no work seems to have been done. The Revenue Commissioner is requested to obtain the explanations of all the Amildars and Sub-Division Officers concerned who have failed to take sufficient interest in this important work and to forward them with suitable recommendations for the orders of Government. The attention of the Revenue Commissioner is also invited to paragraph 7 of Government Order No. R. 5042-89—L. R. 408-14-1, dated the 11th December 1914, and Government will be glad if the Revenue Commissioner will hereafter assume full responsibility to see that this important work receives adequate attention from subordinate officers.

12. *General Remarks.*—The Chief Engineer is requested to add a paragraph in future Administration Reports referring to the inspection of offices and works made during the year by himself, the Deputy Chief Engineer, the Superintending Engineers and other Superior Officers of the Department.

13. Government are glad that the question of having a complete self-contained programme of works for each Division for three years and one year respectively in advance is receiving the attention of the Chief Engineer but in order to prevent lapses, irregular distribution of expenditure during the several months and frequent applications for reappropriation of sanctioned grants which are reported to affect operations at present greatly, effective inspections are no less necessary than carefully prepared programmes.

14. The acknowledgments of Government should be conveyed to Mr. Karpur Shrinivasrao, Chief Engineer, and Rao Bahadur Mr. K. Krishna Iyengar, Deputy Chief Engineer, who were responsible for the administration of the Department during the year.

P. G. D'SOUZA,
Deputy Secy. to Govt., in charge.

To—The Chief Engineer in Mysore.
The Heads of Departments
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Comptroller, Mysore Government.

Exd.—C. R.

No. G. 12448-49—Mily. 92-14-1, dated 12th May 1915.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

READ—

Correspondence ending with Memo No. 97, dated the 30th October 1914, from the Officiating Military Secretary to His Highness the Maharaja, soliciting special sanction to a bill amounting to Rs. 155-15-0, being the special batta claimed by his office establishment in connection with the Dasara entertainment and the Viceregal visit of 1913, as the same has been objected to by the Comptroller.

Order No. G. 12448-49—Mily. 92-14-1, dated 12th May 1915.

The Dasara and Birthday functions unlike other events involve certain duties which justify the grant of special batta to the establishment concerned. The special batta claimed for the Viceregal visit cannot be sanctioned.

2. It is necessary to fix a maximum limit to the special batta admissible to the establishment in question on the occasions of the Dasara and the Birthday and Government are accordingly pleased to direct that the maximum period in the case of these festivities be fixed as follows:—

BIRTHDAY.

To begin a week before His Highness the Maharaja's Birthday:

To end one week after the departure of the guests.

DASARA.

To begin a week before the arrival of guests;

To end one week after their departure.

3. The Comptroller is requested to pass the bill under reference for payment to the extent admissible under the above rules.

P. G. D'SOUZA,
Dy. Secy. to Govt. (in charge).

To—The Comptroller, Mysore Government, with the bill (through Branch II).
The Military Secretary to His Highness, with the files of his office.

Exd.—C. R.

No. G. 12381-428—G. M. 396-14-1, DATED 12TH MAY 1915.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

Order No. G. 12381-428—G. M. 396-14-1, dated 12th May 1915.

It has come to the notice of Government that many officers supplied with Government tents do not pay any personal attention to their proper preservation with the result that the tents become unserviceable too rapidly. Many of the tents are also spoiled by becoming mildewed owing to their having been rolled up in a wet condition before they were dry. Some rowties returned to the Government Stores were found to have been used for cooking.

2. Government consider it necessary therefore once again to invite the attention of all officers supplied with tents to the rules laid down in Government Order No. G. 2129-65—G. M. 131-08-1, dated the 24th September 1908, for their maintenance. Heads of Departments are requested to see that these rules are strictly complied with by their subordinate officers, and that in the case of tents supplied for their personal use all reasonable precautions are taken to prevent the tents from being spoiled otherwise than by reasonable wear and tear.

3. No proposal for the supply of a new tent should be made unless the Head of the Department concerned is convinced by personal enquiries that the existing tent has not become unserviceable by any kind of neglect, and where the tent has been spoiled through want of proper care, the officer, who failed to take the necessary precautions, should be called upon to replace it.

D. M. NARASINGA RAO,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Heads of Departments.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

Exd.—C. R.

No. G. 12702-3—Mily. 120-14-2, dated 18th May 1915.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

Read—

Government Order No. Mily 945-6—124-09 2, dated 29th January 1910, permitting the retention in Regimental Cash Chests of the undisbursed pay of absentees of Cavalry and Infantry Regiments

Letter No 867, dated 4th September 1914, from the Chief Commandant, proposing at the instance of the Comptroller that a time limit of three months may be fixed for such retention of undisbursed amounts

Order No. G. 12702-3—Mily. 120-14-2, dated 18th May 1915.

The proposal of the Chief Commandant is sanctioned.

2. The following addendum will be made to para 658 of the standing orders, Part II of the Mysore Imperial Service Lancers:—

"658 (c) No undisbursed amount shall be retained in the Regimental Cash Chest for more than three months."

P. G. D'SOUZA,
Deputy Secy. to Govt., in charge.

To—The Comptroller, Mysore Government.
The Chief Commandant, Mysore State Troops.

Exd.—C. R.

Regulating Expenditure of Government Buildings.

No. G. 12680-2—G. M. 399-14-1, DATED 17TH MAY 1915.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

READ—

Government Proceedings No. G. 3873-5—G. M 208-10-2, dated the 3rd January 1911, passing orders regarding the distribution and control of the several heads of expenditure under "15 General Administration · (9) Reception and Entertainment of Guests."

2. Public Works Secretary's note dated the 19th May 1913, submitting for sanction a supplemental estimate amounting to Rs. 381 for purchase of linen, table-cloth, sheets, etc., required for "Carlton House" at Bangalore.

Order No. G. 12680-2—G. M. 399-14-1, dated 17th May 1915.

The estimate is sanctioned.

2. With a view to regulate expenditure of all kinds of Government buildings in the occupation of State officers free of rent or used as guest houses (specified in the schedule attached to this order), Government are pleased to issue the following directions :—

(1) An estimate should be prepared by the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, in consultation with the occupants of the buildings and the controlling officers concerned, of all the requirements of the buildings for a period of three years and the sanction of Government obtained thereto in advance.

(2) The requirements of the buildings will consist of the following items :—

(*a*) Repairs to buildings ;
(*b*) Repairs to and renewal of furniture :
(*c*) Purchase of furniture ; and
(*d*) Improvements to buildings.

In the estimate for items (*a*) and (*b*), it may not always be possible to anticipate all the particular kinds of repairs that may be required in each year of the triennium, but the probable annual cost of these repairs can be calculated with reference to the average expenditure on these items in the five years preceding the period for which the forecast estimate is framed. The amount to be spent on these repairs and renewals should not ordinarily exceed the provision made in the estimate and in the event of there being any need for exceeding it, the sanction of Government should be obtained for incurring such excess expenditure. The control over the furniture whether of purchase, of repair or renewal, will vest in the officers in charge of these buildings and not with the Public Works Department unless the building itself is in charge of the Public Works Department and the funds allotted therefor should not be applied for any other purpose by the Public Works Department without the consent of the officers concerned. The cost of these repairs and renewals will be met from the allotments made in the annual budgets of the Public Works Department for the repairs of civil buildings.

The furniture necessary for each building will be fixed by a scale which will take into consideration, all the requirements of the building and the expenditure on the purchase of new articles of furniture will be regulated by the scale thus fixed. The buildings under consideration if not already supplied with all the articles of furniture will be furnished according to the sanctioned standard in the first year during which the arrangements sanctioned in this order come into force. Thereafter, the

No. G. 12680-2--G. M. 399-14-1, DATED 17TH MAY 1915.

annual expenditure on account of furniture will be limited to repairs and replacements, and these will be provided for as stated above. Improvements to buildings included in the sanctioned triennial forecast will be carried out with due regard to the funds available for new works out of the total grant for Public Works Department and to the relative urgency of new works which come up for consideration each year. The cost of additional furniture required according to the sanctioned scale will also be met similarly from the allotment made for new works.

3. The Chief Engineer is requested to prepare immediately an estimate as stated in paragraph, 2 (1) above, and submit it for the consideration of Government.

4. The furniture in the buildings in charge of the Public Works Department will form part of the tools and plant of the division to which they are attached, and will be periodically counted by the Executive Engineer at the convenience of the occupant and accounted for in the manner laid down in the standing orders on the subject.

P. G. D'SOUZA,
Deputy Secy. to Govt. in charge.

To—The Secretary to Government, Public Works Department.
The Military Secretary to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.
The Comptroller, Mysore Government, through Branch II.

Exd —C. R.

LIST OF GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 2.

Name of building	Officer controlling purchase and repair of furniture
At Bangalore.	
1. Indian guests' quarters	General and Revenue Secretary.
2. Carlton House	Public Works Secretary.
At Mysore.	
1. Indian guests' quarters	General and Revenue Secretary.
2. Sir Sheshadri Iyer's Bungalow ...	Do
3. Lake View	Do
4. Government House	Military Secretary.
5. Private Secretary's Bungalow ...	Public Works Secretary.
6. Military Secretary's House	Military Secretary.
7. Wellington Lodge	Do
8. White House	Do
9. Padmalaya	General and Revenue Secretary.
At Ootacamund.	
1. Bhavani House	General and Revenue Secretary.
2. Awdry House	Military Secretary.
3. Glenview House	Public Works Secretary.
At Ilwal.	
1. Government House	Military Secretary.
At Seringapatam.	
1. Daria Dowlat Bagh	Military Secretary

Expenditure in connection with the Maintenance of Government Stables.

No. G. 12725-6--Mily. 9-14-10, dated 19th May 1915.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Read—

Government Order No. G. 4381-400—Mily. 9-14-1, dated the 3rd November 1914, transferring the Secretariat functions of the Military Department from the Military Secretary to the General and Revenue Secretariat, and vesting in him the ordinary powers of a Head of a Department, with regard to the departments under his control.

2. Correspondence ending with letter No. 3142—G. H. 35 of 1914-15, dated the 13th February 1915, from the Military Secretary to His Highness the Maharaja, regarding sanction to the charges in connection with the maintenance of Government Stables provided for under 15 G. General Administration, II carriages and motor cars for guests—B. Under Military Secretary.

Order No. G. 12725-6—Mily. 9-14-10, dated 19th May 1915.

The charges referred to in the correspondence read above fall under the following heads:—

(i) Purchase of horses.
(ii) Upkeep and line gear of eight horses.
(iii) Conveyance of horses and vehicles with kit.
(iv) Materials for renewal of carriages, harness, etc.
(v) Liveries and clothing.

2. In the case of items (ii), (iii) and (iv), Government are pleased to permit the Military Secretary to incur expenditure without the previous sanction of Government within the budget grants therefor.

3. Charge under (v) may be similarly incurred by the Military Secretary, subject to the scale laid down in Government Order No. 1314-5--Mily. 21-08-3, dated the 21st April 1910.

4. The previous sanction of Government should be obtained for the purchase of horses in each case (item I).

P. G. D'SOUZA,
Deputy Secy. to Govt. in charge.

To—The Military Secretary to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.
The Comptroller to the Government of Mysore (through Branch II).

Exd.—C. R.

Power of Granting Extension of Service.

No. G. 12727-8—Mily. 69-14-4, dated 19th May 1915.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Read—

Paragraph 3 Government Proceedings No. 7497-8, dated 16th January 1915, stating that separate orders will be passed with regard to the question of the delegation to the Chief Commandant of the power of granting extensions of service to the superannuated officials of his department.

Order No. G. 12727-8—Mily. 69-14-4, dated 19th May 1915.

Under Article 324 (*a*) of the Mysore Service Regulations (4th Edition), the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to delegate to the Chief Commandant, Mysore State Troops, the power referred to in clause (1) under the said Article 324 (*a*), *viz.*, the power of permitting any non-gazetted subordinate to remain in the service, provided he continues to be efficient, for a definite period up to, but not beyond the age of 60 years.

The Chief Commandant, Mysore State Troops, will accordingly be included in the list under Article 324 (*b*) of the Mysore Service Regulations of Officers to whom the power referred to above is delegated by Government and the Comptroller is requested to issue the necessary addendum slip.

P. G. D'SOUZA,
Deputy Secy. to Govt. in charge.

To—The Chief Commandant, Mysore State Troops.
The Comptroller, Mysore Government (through Branch II).

Exd.—C. R.

Mysore Birthday Equestrian Sports.

No. G. 12761-809—G. M. 400-14-1, DATED 19TH MAY 1915.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

Order No. G. 12761-809—G. M. 400-14-1, dated 19th May 1915.

Government are pleased to direct that officers who wish to take part in the Mysore Birthday Equestrian Sports be permitted to count the period spent by them in travelling to and fro and stay in Mysore up to a limit three days, as time spent on Government duty They will not, however, be entitled to any travelling or daily allowances on this account.

P. G. D'SOUZA,
Deputy Secy. to Govt. in charge.

To—The Comptroller, Mysore Government, through Branch II.
The other Heads of Departments.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

Exd.—C R.

Distribution of the Good Service Allowance.

No. G. 12818-9—Mily. 152-14-2, dated 19th May 1915.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

Read—

Letter No. 2813, dated the 19th December 1914, from the Chief Commandant, Mysore State Troops, on the subject of the distribution of the good service allowance sanctioned for the Mysore Infantry in Government Order No G 2154-5—Mily 97-13-4, dated the 28th August 1914.

Order No. G. 12818-9—Mily. 152-14-2, dated 19th May 1915.

The method proposed by the Chief Commandant not being altogether suitable, Government are pleased to lay down the following rules for the distribution of the allowance in future:—

(1) Out of the annual grant of Rs. 195 a sum of Rs. 180 will be utilised for distribution at the rate of Rs. 5 to each selected man in the three Infantry Regiments, each Battalion getting Rs. 60, and the balance given equally to three most deserving men of the Band establishment recommended by the Band Master.

(2) A separate Board will be constituted for each Battalion with the Commandant as President of the Board, each Company being represented by one officer.

(3) Each Board may select annually for the grant of the allowance 12 men from its Battalion, having regard to their record of service and merit.

(4) The approval of the Chief Commandant should be obtained before grants are made to the selected candidates.

(5) The selection shall be made by the beginning of May every year and the grants awarded on His Highness the Maharaja's Birthday.

P. G. D'SOUZA,
Dy. Secy. to Govt. in charge.

To—The Comptroller, Mysore Government, through Branch II.
The Chief Commandant, Mysore State Troops.

Exd.—C. R.

Supply and Consumption of Stationery and printed Forms.

No. G. 12829-78– G. M. 380-14-2, DATED 19TH MAY 1915.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

READ—

Government Proceedings No. G 6011-60, dated 27th May 1904, publishing revised rules regulating the supply and consumption of stationery and printed forms in the Public Offices of the State.

2. Letter No. 1200, dated the 30th April 1915, from the Superintendent, Government Stationery, pointing out a discrepancy in the Stationery Rules between Appendix A and Appendix E in respect of items 104 and 117 (blotting pads and ebony ink stands respectively), and suggesting also that the supply of screw-top ink bottles (item 113) may be restricted to touring Gazetted officers.

Order No. G. 12829-78—G. M. 380-14-2, dated 19th May 1915.

Government approve of the recommendations made by the Superintendent, Government Stationery, in the letter read above and direct that the following amendments be made:—

1. In the third column of the statement of articles issued at stated intervals under Appendix E of the Stationery Rules against "blotting pads" and 'ebony inkstands" substitute "For Gazetted Officer" for "For Heads of offices" and against "Screw-top glasses" substitute "For Gazetted officers with touring work" for "For Gazetted officers."

2. In the second column of Appendix A against item 113, substitute "For Gazetted officers who have touring work" for "For Gazetted officers."

P. G. D'SOUZA,
Dy. Secy. to Govt. in charge.

To—The Superintendent, Government Stationery.
The Heads of Departments and Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

Exd.—C. R.

Allowance, etc., of Government Servants permitted to volunteer for Active Service.

No. G. 12889-939—G. M. 141-14-1136, DATED 20TH MAY 1915.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

Order No. G. 12889-939—G. M. 141-14-1136, dated 20th May 1915.

A few officers of Government enrolled as volunteers having been ordered for active service, it has become necessary to decide how the period of absence from duty in their case should be regulated and what allowances should be paid to them during such period. After giving the subject careful consideration, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to order as follows:—

A Government servant permitted to volunteer for active service will be given furlough pay, plus the pay and allowances of army rank. Absence at the front will not be regarded as an interruption of duty for leave already earned, and will count for pension but not for leave. If the officer in question was holding an appointment on incremental pay, the period spent on military duty will count towards increments. On return to civil duty such an officer will have the right to resume the appointment which he was previously holding or an appointment of the same class and carrying not less pay.

P. G. D'SOUZA,
Deputy Secy. to Govt. in charge.

To—The Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, with reference to his memo No. 2—C. P. S., dated 4th January 1915.

The Comptroller, Mysore Government.

The Other Heads of Departments.

Exd.—C. R.

No. G. 12979-13029--G. M. 401-14-1, DATED 21ST MAY 1915.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

Order No. G. 12979-13029—G. M. 401-14-1, dated 21st May 1915.

As no European can be employed in Mysore without the sanction of the Government of India, Government are pleased to direct that no appointment of a European should be newly made in any Department of the State without the previous sanction of Government even in cases which do not otherwise require such sanction. In all such cases, a statement should be appended to the first pay bill of the employee by the Head of the Department to the effect that the previous sanction of the Government has been obtained to his employment in Mysore. In the absence of such a certificate the Comptroller will refuse to pass the salary of the official concerned.

2. Government Order No. 8284-8300—Cir. 270, dated 22nd March 1887, is cancelled.

P. G. D'SOUZA,
Dy. Secy., to Govt. in charge.

To —The Comptroller, Mysore Government.
The Heads of other Departments.

Exd.—C. R.

No. G. 12201-49—G. M. 90-14-22, DATED 10TH MAY 1915.

THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

No. G. 12201-49—G. M. 90-14-22, dated 10th May 1915.

OFFICIAL MEMORANDUM.

The accompanying notes of inspection by the Dewan during his tour in the Bangalore District are circulated to Heads of Departments and the Deputy Commissioner of the District for information and favour of necessary action.

2. In every taluk headquarter town visited, a meeting of the representatives of the taluk was held by previous arrangement and every important representation made by them was discussed and noted. Requests preferred during visits to other places in the taluk have also been taken into consideration.

3. All the representations received and wants and defects noticed which seemed worthy of attention are included in the notes and classed as major or minor according to degree of importance and urgency.

4. The object of bringing together the representations and the needs of a taluk is to ensure that every one of them is thoroughly investigated by the officers of Government responsible and finally dealt with by the authority concerned or by Government. Under this procedure, no subject included in the notes will be put aside until some definite opinion or order is recorded and intimation given, to the people interested, of the action taken.

5. Certain essential statistics are published along with the notes pertaining to each taluk to give an idea of its general condition.

6. The following instructions are laid down with regard to the action to be taken on these notes :—

(*a*) The Deputy Commissioner will classify the items in the first instance by Departments, and himself deal with those which fall within his competence and that of the District Officers under his control. The other items may be transmitted to the Heads of Departments concerned for necessary action. Whenever the Head of a Department takes over the entire responsibility for dealing with a question in direct communication with Government within a reasonable time, a statement to that effect may be communicated by him to the Deputy Commissioner and Government for record.

(*b*) Every item included in the notes should be fully investigated and the result, with recommendations for practical action, should be submitted to the authority concerned or to Government in accordance with the usual procedure in each case. Every item should be pursued to a final stage and an order of disposal placed on record.

(*c*) A half-yearly report should be furnished by the Deputy Commissioner before 15th July and 15th January every year showing the number of subjects disposed of and the progress made with regard to the remainder till every one is properly dealt with. Similar statements should be furnished by the Heads of Departments in respect of the items for which they are responsible.

No. G. 12201-49—G. M. 90-14-22, DATED 10TH MAY 1915.

7. Copies of these notes, excluding the portions relating to departmental matters and office inspections which are treated as confidential, will be supplied to the Members of the Representative Assembly and Members of Municipal and District Boards in the District and also to Members of the District Committee of the Economic Conference. The Amildars concerned may be supplied with spare copies for distribution.

8. It is hoped that all persons interested in the disposal of the questions dealt with, and the development of the taluk generally, will study these questions and co-operate with Government Officers, as far as possible, with a view to early practical action or decision.

By Order,

D. M. NARASINGA RAO,

Offg. Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District.
The Heads of Departments.
The Deputy Commissioners of other Districts.
The Secretaries to Government in other Departments

Exd.—C. R.

No. G. 12561-68—G. M. 314-14-9, DATED 13TH MAY 1915.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

READ—

Government Order No. G. 3200-4—G. M. 314-11-4, dated the 27th October 1913, granting, free of cost and on certain conditions, a site measuring 7 acres, 20 guntas in the Cubbon Park, behind the Revenue Survey Offices, for the construction of a building for the Cosmopolitan Club, Bangalore.

2. Letter dated the 10th November 1914, from the Honorary Secretary, Cosmopolitan Club, forwarding copy of the plan and estimate for constructing a building for the Club, and requesting that the sanctioned site might be placed in his possession and the promised loan of Rs. 10,000 advanced, in view to start the construction.

3. Letter No. 222, dated the 31st March 1915, from the Joint Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, stating that the site sanctioned in the above Order of Government will be required for the grounds of the proposed Public Offices, and that the location of the Club building on that site will, in the opinion of the Superintendent, Government Gardens, detract from the appearance of the gardens laid out round the Sheshadri Memorial Hall.

Order No. G. 12561-68—G. M. 314-14-9, dated 13th May 1915.

The plan and the estimate for Rs. 20,636 submitted by the Honorary Secretary to the Club are approved. Government are pleased to direct that, instead of the site sanctioned in the Government Order of the 27th October 1913, another site in the Cubbon Park adjoining the Gymkhana Tennis Courts and measuring 8 acres, be granted to the Club, free of cost, subject to the following conditions :—

(*a*) the buildings as per plan approved should be constructed thereon within a period of one year from the date of grant ;

(*b*) that if the buildings ever cease to be used for their present purpose, Government should have the option of purchasing them at a fair valuation without allowing for the sites ; and

(*c*) that the buildings shall in no case be disposed of without the sanction of Government.

2. The Comptroller is requested to arrange for payment to the Honorary Secretary of the Club a sum of Rs. 10,000 as a loan without interest, the loan being repayable in five years and treated as first charge on the building. The Honorary Secretary is requested to intimate to Government what arrangements have been made to raise the balance of the cost.

3. The main building should be erected on the platform close to the junction of the main roads as marked on the site in the accompanying plan, and the out-houses laid out in consultation with Mr. G. H. Krumbiegel.

4. The site now sanctioned will be put into the possession of the Honorary Secretary of the Club by the Superintendent, Government Gardens, and the loan

amount paid by the Comptroller, after obtaining from the Club authorities the necessary agreement regarding the conditions of the grant of the site and the loan, the documents being drafted in consultation with the Government Advocate.

P. G. D'SOUZA,
Deputy Secy. to Govt. in charge.

To—The Superintendent, Government Gardens, with a plan.
The Comptroller, Mysore Government, through Branch II.
The Chief Engineer of Mysore.
Rao Bahadur Mr. K. Krishna Iyengar, Joint Secretary to Government, Public Works Department
The Honorary Secretary, Cosmopolitan Club.
The President, Bangalore City Municipal Council.
The Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District.
The Government Advocate in Mysore.

Exd.—C R.

S. O.

Noticing Conduct of Subordinate Officers.

No. G 13045-92—G M. 402-14-1, DATED 21ST MAY 1915.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

CIRCULAR.

No. G. 13045-92 G. M. 402-14-1, dated 21st May 1915.

Cases have come to the notice of Government in which Heads of Departments and Deputy Commissioners merely content themselves with proposing the transfer of subordinates who are suspected of misconduct or malpractices. The official transferred, if really a bad man, gets a fresh start in his career of mischief in a new station and such transfers cannot fail to affect the purity of the administration.

2. When complaints are received or suspicions arise regarding the conduct of subordinate officers, they should be thoroughly investigated and, if necessary, reported to Government. When there is sufficient evidence to show that the officers complained against are not reliable, a confidential report should be made to the Head of the Department concerned or to Government, as the case may be, with suitable recommendations. All such reports should be treated as strictly confidential.

3. Government confidently look to the Heads of Departments and the Deputy Commissioners to do their duty in this respect and to co-operate with Government in raising the tone of the service.

P. G. D'SOUZA,
Deputy Secretary to Government, in charge.

To—The Heads of Departments
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts

No. G. 12250-98—G. M. 90-14-23, DATED 10TH MAY 1915.

THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

No. G. 12250-98—G. M. 90-14-23, dated 10th May 1915.

OFFICIAL MEMORANDUM.

The accompanying notes of inspection by the Dewan during his tour in the Shimoga District are circulated to Heads of Departments and the Deputy Commissioner of the District for information and favour of necessary action.

2. In every taluk headquarter town visited, a meeting of the representatives of the taluk was held by previous arrangement and every important representation made by them was discussed and noted. Requests preferred during visits to other places in the taluk have also been taken into consideration.

3. All the representations received and wants and defects noticed which seemed worthy of attention are included in the notes and classed as major or minor according to degree of importance and urgency.

4. The object of bringing together the representations and the needs of a taluk is to ensure that every one of them is thoroughly investigated by the officers of Government responsible and finally dealt with by the authority concerned or by Government. Under this procedure, no subject included in the notes will be put aside until some definite opinion or order is recorded and intimation given, to the people interested, of the action taken.

5. Certain essential statistics are published along with the notes pertaining to each taluk to give an idea of its general condition.

6. The following instructions are laid down with regard to the action to be taken on these notes :—

(*a*) The Deputy Commissioner will classify the items in the first instance by Departments, and himself deal with those which fall within his competence and that of the District Officers under his control. The other items may be transmitted to the Heads of Departments concerned for necessary action. Whenever the Head of a Department takes over the entire responsibility for dealing with a question in direct communication with Government within a reasonable time, a statement to that effect may be communicated by him to the Deputy Commissioner and Government for record.

(*b*) Every item included in the notes should be fully investigated and the result, with recommendations for practical action, should be submitted to the authority concerned or to Government in accordance with the usual procedure in each case. Every item should be pursued to a final stage and an order of disposal placed on record.

(*c*) A half-yearly report should be furnished by the Deputy Commissioner before 15th July and 15th January every year showing the number of subjects disposed of and the progress made with regard to the remainder till every one is properly dealt with. Similar statements should be furnished by the Heads of Departments in respect of the items for which they are responsible.

No. G. 12250-98—G. M. 90-14-23, DATED 10TH MAY 1915.

7. Copies of these notes, excluding the portions relating to departmental matters and office inspections which are treated as confidential, will be supplied to the Members of the Representative Assembly and Members of Municipal and District Boards in the District and also to Members of the District Committee of the Economic Conference. The Amildars concerned may be supplied with spare copies for distribution.

8. It is hoped that all persons interested in the disposal of the questions dealt with, and the development of the taluk generally, will study these questions and co-operate with Government Officers, as far as possible, with a view to early practical action or decision.

By Order,

D. M NARASINGA RAO,

Offg. Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District
The Heads of Departments
The Deputy Commissioners of other Districts
The Secretaries to Government in other Departments

Exd.—C. R.

No. 4715-18—Edn. 72-14-6, dated 7th May 1915.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

EDUCATION AND AGRICULTURE.

Read—

Government Order No. 406-8—Edn. 208-13, dated 23rd September 1914, directing the inclusion in the Public Works budget of a provision of two lakhs of rupees annually for six years from 1914-15, for constructing buildings for Colleges and Schools other than village school buildings.

2. Correspondence ending with letter No. 2351, dated 9th March 1915, from the Chief Engineer in Mysore, returning the revised copy of the programme of the Educational buildings to be undertaken from 1914-15 to 1918-19, furnished by the Inspector-General of Education in Mysore, and stating that the Superintending Engineers of Circles have been requested to call for estimates for the construction of buildings to be undertaken in the next official year.

Order No. 4715-18—Edn. 72-14-6, dated 7th May 1915.

The programme of buildings classified according to the different years, is approved and printed as an appendix to this order.

The programme may be examined and revised once a year.

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
Secy. to Govt., Depts. of Edn. and Agriculture.

To—The Inspector-General of Education in Mysore.
The Comptroller, Mysore Government.
The Chief Engineer in Mysore.
The Comptroller, Public Works and Railways.

Exd.—C. R.

No. 4715-18-Edn. 72 14-6, dated 7th May 1915.

Appendix.

PROGRAMME OF BUILDING WORKS TO BE UNDERTAKEN DURING THE NEXT FIVE YEARS FROM STATE FUNDS.

Arranged in the order of urgency and importance.

No.	Name of School	Remarks
	1914-15.	
1	Constructing new High School building at Mysore.	....
2	Anglo-Vernacular School, Gowribidnur ..	The School is located in a rented building. The construction of a new building is absolutely necessary.
3	Do Dodballapur...	The present Anglo-Vernacular School building is insufficient. It is proposed to give this up for the use of the Hindustani Boys' School after executing the needful repairs.
4	Do Devanhalli ...	The present building is in a dilapidated condition.
5	Do Channapatna.	Do do
6	Taluk Kannada Primary School for Boys at Chikballapur.	It is located in a rented building. A new building is absolutely necessary.
7	Additional block for primary classes of the Anglo-Vernacular School at Nelamangala.	Do do
8	Taluk Kannada School, Davangere ...	The present building is condemned by several Engineers and Medical officers. It is proposed to demolish this building (Old Taluk Cutchery) and construct a new building on the site.
9	Taluk Kannada Boys' School, Kolar ...	All the rooms are overcrowded and there is hardly comfortable sitting room for the boys.
10	Improving the Anglo-Vernacular School, Hassan.	The roofing of one of the rooms is unsafe and may come down after heavy rains.
11	Taluk Kannada School, Alur ...	The School is held in a private rented building, ill-ventilated and unsuited.
12	Additional blocks in the compound of the Anglo-Vernacular School, Hole-Narsipur.	The branch schools in the fort and petta are now held in a very inconvenient locality and it is proposed to locate them in a central building situated in a healthy locality.
13	Additional block in the compound of the Anglo-Vernacular School, Tiptur ...	The infant classes are very badly housed in a rented building which is to be vacated.
14	Additional block in the compound of the Anglo-Vernacular School, Turuvekere.	Primary classes are held in an ill-suited rented building and in a temple which are to be vacated.
15	Constructing Anglo-Vernacular School building, Chikmagalur.	The present building is too small for the present needs as the present strength of the school is 390.
16	Girls' School, Kadur	The present building is a portion of the musafirkhana which is a dilapidated one. It is better to have a separate block constructed.
17	Taluk Kannada Boys' School, Koppa ...	The building is very old and dilapidated. A new building is quite necessary.
18	Government Girls' School, Bangalore ...	A site has already been acquired in the Fort and plans and estimates have been prepared by the Public Works Department.

No. 4715-18—Edn. 72-14-6, DATED 7TH MAY 1915.

No	Name of School	Remarks
19	High School, Hassan	A site is ready Plan and estimates are under preparation by the Public Works Department. (Work in progress
20	Girls' School, Chamrajnagar ...	The school is held in an ill-ventilated and unsuitable rented building
21	Do Malvalli	Rented house A better building is necessary
22	Do Nanjangud	A new building is necessary.
23	Extension of the Anglo-Vernacular School building, Davangere	Six additional rooms are absolutely necessary
24	Extension of the Anglo-Vernacular School building, Honnali	Two additional rooms are necessary
25	Extension of the Anglo-Vernacular School building, Shikarpur.	Do do
26	Constructing the Kannada Boys' School, Upparahalli, Bangalore City.	... ..

1915-16

1	Hospital Road Branch School, Chikballapur.	The school is located in a rented building, and is badly in need of better accommodation.
2	Anglo-Vernacular School, Mulbagal ..	There is no room for extension. A new building may be constructed and the present building given over to the Hindustani or Telugu School
3	Do Harihar ...	The building is situated amidst dwelling houses, and insanitary surroundings This will be used for infant classes
4	Extending the Anglo-Vernacular School, Bowringpet	The extension is necessary to locate the Tamil and Telugu Sections of the school.
5	Improving the Anglo-Vernacular School at Chintamani.	This building requires a latrine and a compound wall
6	Extending the Anglo-Vernacular School, Hiriyur.	The accommodation is quite insufficient and the location of classes in two buildings is quite inconvenient for efficient supervision.
7	Government Girls' School, Ganjam .	Rented building. Ill-suited to the requirements of a school
8	Do Mandya ...	Rented house. Unsuitable If a new building is given to the Taluk Kannada Boys' School the Girls' School may be shifted to the present Boys' School building.
9	Government Girls' School, Krishnarajpete.	Rented house. Not suitable.
10	Government Girls' School, Basavanahalli, Chikmagalur Town.	The present rented building is ill-ventilated.
11	Anglo-Vernacular School, Kadur ..	This being the examination centre the present building is quite insufficient Will be used for lower classes and the Kannada Girls' School.
12	Petta Branch School, Belur ...	Rented building. Quite unhealthy
13	Constructing an additional block to the Anglo-Vernacular School, Arkalgud.	The present Government building is insufficient.
14	Constructing Sloyd and Gymnasium rooms, Chikmagalur	A separate building for Sloyd and Gymnasium is urgently needed on account of rains for 6 or 7 months in the year.
15	Constructing the Taluk Girls' School, Chiknayakanhalli.	As the school has no building of its own a new building is urgently required

No. 4715-18—Edn. 72-14-6, dated 7th May 1915.

No.	Name of School	Remarks
16	Taluk Kannada Boys' School, Fort, Sira.	The present mud-roofed building is bad, being always leaky. This is to be abandoned and a new building with two rooms constructed.
17	Anglo-Vernacular School, Maddagiri . .	The accommodation is quite insufficient. A new building outside is urgently required. The present building may be given over to the Hindustani School.
18	Do Pavagada ...	A mud roofed building quite unsuited for an Anglo-Vernacular School. To be utilised for the Girls' School.
19	An additional block for the Anglo-Vernacular School, Sira.	Accommodation insufficient. A separate block is necessary for the primary classes and the Hindustani classes.
20	An additional block for the Anglo-Vernacular School, Chiknayakanhalli.	Do do
21	Model Anglo-Hindustani School, Bangalore.	The old building is in a dilapidated condition and unsuitable.
22	Hindustani Boys' School, Savar Lines, Bangalore.	The buildings temporarily provided by the Military Department are inadequate.
23	Hindustani Girls' School	Do do
24	Hindustani Boys' School, Dodballapur...	Government building. It is in a dilapidated condition.
25	Do Shimoga ...	The school is located in a rented building and is in a dilapidated condition.
26	Hindustani Girls' School, Chitaldrug ...	The school is located in a rented building which is low and not well situated.
27	Anglo-Hinustani Boys' School, Tumkur	Two rooms 20′ × 12′ should be added to the main building.
28	Hindustani Boys' School, Chiknayakanhalli.	.....
29	Hindustani Girls' School, Chiknayakanhalli.	.....
30	Hindustani Boys' School, Gubbi ...	.....
31	Do Girls' School, Gubbi ...	.....
32	Do Boys' School, Koratagere ...	.....
33	Do Boys' School, Kunigal ...	Present accommodation is insufficient owing to which the Head Master is holding the infant classes in a separate building in proximity to it. A good building is much wanted.
34	Do Girls' School, Kunigal ...	The present building is condemned by all visitors from the Dewan downwards. Therefore a new building is much wanted.
35	Taluk Hindustani Boys' School, Shimoga	The work is of a very urgent nature.
36	Taluk Hindustani Girls' School, Shimoga	The locality of the school is very dirty and is infected annually with plague.
37	Hindustani Boys' School, Shikarpur ...	The accommodation is insufficient and thus one additional hall may be provided. Compulsory education is contemplated for Shikarpur.
	1916-17.	
1	Constructing an additional block to the Anglo-Vernacular School, Kunigal.	Accommodation is insufficient. A separate block is necessary for the primary classes and the Hindustani classes.
2	Anglo-Vernacular School, Robertsonpet..	A Government building is necessary.
3	Extending and improving the Anglo-Vernacular School, Chikballapur.	The expected increase in strength for the next five years is estimated to be 50. Hence the necessity.

No. 4715-18—Edn. 72-14-6, dated 7th May 1915.

No.	Name of School	Remarks
4	Extending and improving the Anglo-Vernacular School, Bagepalli.	Improvements are necessary.
5	Extending and improving the Anglo-Vernacular School, Molakalmuru.	Accommodation is quite insufficient.
6	Extending and improving the Anglo-Vernacular School, Tirthahalli	The rooms are small and two of them are wanted for other purposes.
7	Constructing a compound wall for the Government Girls' School, Seringapatam.	The election of a compound wall is very necessary.
8	Constructing a building for the Mandipet Boys' School, Mysore.	A Government building is necessary.
9	Constructing a building for the Kannada High School at Nanjangud.	A new building is necessary.
10	Constructing a building for the Petta Boys' School, Malvalli.	Do do
11	Constructing a building for the Boys' School, Ganjam.	Do do
12	Compound wall for the Anglo-Vernacular School, Seringapatam	Necessary.
13	Constructing Taluk Kannada Boys' School, Mandya.	A building with spacious compound is required. The present building will be given to the Girls' School.
14	Adding two more rooms to the Anglo-Vernacular School building, Mudgere	The present building is very insufficient for the accommodation of all the pupils of both the Anglo-Vernacular School and Hindustani School.
15	Constructing an additional block for the Girls' School, Narasimharajapura.	The present building is very insufficient.
16	Improving the Anglo-Vernacular School building, Koratagere.	The present pot tiled roofing to be replaced by Mangalore tiles. Cuddapah slab flooring is also urgently needed.
17	Improving the Girls' School, Koratagere.	Do do.
18	Extending and improving the Taluk Kannada Girls' School, Sira	The present accommodation is insufficient. Cuddapah slab flooring and an additional room is needed.
19	Anglo-Hindustani School, Channapatna	The school is located in a rented building which is overcrowded and unsuitable.
20	Hindustani Boys' School, Mulbagal ...	The school is located in a rented building which is very unsuitable.
21	Do Maddagiri ..	The place amply deserves spacious Government building.
22	Hindustani Girls' School, Maddagiri ...	Do do.
23	Hindustani Boys' School, Pavagada ...	The construction of a new building has been recommended by the Deputy Commissioner and other officers.
24	Do Sira ...	This is a big Muslim centre and deserves a Government building. Many officers have condemened the present building on sanitary grounds.
25	Hindustani Girls' School, Sira ...	A big Mahomedan centre. Deserves a Government building.
26	Hindustani Boys' School, Tiptur ...	.. ..
27	Do Girls' do ...	.....
28	Do Boys' School, Turuvekere . .	... ..
29	Do Girls' School, Chitaldrug ...	A building was sanctioned year before last but the construction is not yet taken up.

No. 4715-18--EDN. 72-14-6, DATED 7TH MAY 1915.

No.	Name of School	Remarks
30	Hindustani Boys' School, Davangere	The locality of the existing building is very undesirable and the need for a new building is a pressing one.
31	Do Belur	Malnad The Fort people want a branch school. This new structure will be more central and satisfy both localities
32	Do Alur	.. ..
	1917-18.	
1	Constructing an additional block to the Anglo-Vernacular School, Tumkur.	A new block consisting of 5 rooms is an urgent necessity as the building in which the primary c' ses are held is quite unsuitable.
2	Constructing a building for the Taluk Girls' School, Turuvekere.	The present rented building is quite unfit for holding a school A Government building is urgently needed
3	Extending the Anglo-Vernacular School, Belur.	Accommodation insufficient Four additional rooms will satisfy the requirements
4	Constructing a building for the Taluk Kannada Girls' School, Arsikere.	A new Government building is necessary.
5	Constructing a building for the Taluk Kannda Girls' School, Mulbagal.	Necessary as the present building is very old and is located in an insanitary locality.
6	Extending Taluk Kannada Girls' school, Chikballapur.	The strength of the School has much increased. Extension is necessary.
7	Extending the Anglo-Vernacular School, Gadibanda.	Accommodation insufficient. Additional rooms to be attached with necessary repairs to the building.
8	Taluk Kannada Girls' School, Bagepalli.	Do do.
9	Do Molakalmuru	Do do
10	Do Sorab ...	Do do.
11	Constructing a building for the Anglo-Vernacular School, T.-Narsipur.	The present building is suitable for the Girls' School A commodious new building with an extensive play ground is required.
12	Constructing Anglo-Vernacular School, Malvalli.	The present building will be used for the primary classes.
13	Constructing Anglo-Vernacular School, Nagamangala.	Do do.
14	Constructing Anglo-Vernacular School, Hunsur.	Do do.
15	Constructing Anglo-Vernacular School, Gundlupet.	Do do.
16	Hindustani Boys' School, Magadi ...	The school is located in a rented building which is unsuitable.
17	Hindustani Girls' School, Shimoga ...	The school is located in a rented building which gets damp in the rains.
18	Anglo-Hindustani Boys' School, Kolar...	.. ...
19	Hindustani Girls' School, Kolar ...	It is the Head-quarters of a district and a big Muhamadan centre. It has got the largest attendance of girls in this Circle. As such it amply deserves a Government building.
20	Hindustani Boys' School, Bowringpet...	This place is very important as it is situated very near the Gold Mining Area. It amply deserves a Government building.
21	Hindustani Girls' School, Bowringpet...	Do do

No. 4715-18—Edn. 72-14-6, dated 7th May 1915.

No.	Name of School	Remarks
22	Hindustani Boys' School, Bagepalli ...	.....
23	Do Chintamani ...	.....
24	Do Girls' do Chintamani ...	.....
25	Do Boys' do Chikballapur	It is the Head-quarters of an important Sub-Division and as such it deserves a good building.
26	Do Boys' do Hassan ...	Existing accommodation unfit for a District Head-quarters school. The need for compulsory education has also to be met.
27	Do Girls' do ...	Existing house unsuitable.
	1918-19.	
1	Girls' School, Sringeri	Held in a rented building which is quite ill-suited. A new building is necessary.
2	Constructing an additional block to the Anglo-Vernacular School, Narasimharajapura.	Accommodation insufficient. An additional block is absolutely necessary.
3	Constructing an additional block to the Anglo-Vernacular School, Sringeri.	Do do.
4	Constructing an additional block to the Anglo-Vernacular School, Channarayapatna.	Do do.
5	Constructing an additional block to the Anglo-Vernacular School, Arsikere.	Do do.
6	Constructing Taluk Kannada Boys' School, Kurubarsiem, Chiknayakanhalli.	A very ill-suited rented building in an insanitary locality. A Government building is necessary.
7	Constructing compound wall for the Anglo-Vernacular School, Kunigal.	The compound requires to be enclosed in a hedge and a wall with gates in front as it is to be utilised for agricultural purposes
8	Anglo-Vernacular School, Tumkur ...	The compound is to be enclosed by a wall for utilising a portion of it as school garden.
9	Constructing a building for the Empress Girls' School, Tumkur.	The school is at present held in a rented building which is quite unsuitable for the school. A Government building is an absolute necessity.
10	Additional block for the High School, Shimoga.	Accommodation insufficient.
11	Taluk Kannada Girls' School, Bagepalli.	The present building is not situated in a good locality.
12	Do Gudibanda	A Government building consisting of 3 rooms is necessary.
13	Extending the Anglo-Vernacular School, Malur.	Accommodation is insufficient. The primary classes are held in a rented building. Four additional rooms and a latrine are required.
14	Extending the Anglo-Vernacular School, Chintamani.	The present building is incommodious Five additional rooms are necessary.
15	Extending the Anglo-Vernacular School, Jagalur.	Three additional rooms to be attached.
16	Extending the Anglo-Vernacular School, Sagar.	Two do do.
17	Constructing a building for the Training College, Mysore.	A new building is urgently required.
18	Hindustani Boys' School, Taramandalpet, Bangalore.	The school is located in a rented building which is in a dilapidated condition.

No. 4715-18 -EDN. 72-14-6, DATED 7TH MAY 1915.

No.	Name of School	Remarks
19	Anglo-Hindustani School, Kolar ...	A Government building, accommodation is insufficient. Extension badly required in case the Normal School building is not given.
20	Hindustani Boys' School, Shikarpur ...	The school is located in a Government building of the last design. Extension is absolutely necessary.
21	Hindustani Girls' School, Chikballapur.	.....
22	Do Boys' do Gudibanda ...	.....
23	Do do Goribidnur ...	.....
24	Do Girls' do ...	.....
25	Do Boys' do Mulbagal ...	.....
26	Do Girls' do ...	.....
27	Do Boys' do Malur ..	.....
28	Do Girls' do ...	.....
29	Do Boys' do Sidlaghatta ...	.....
30	Do Girls' do ...	.....
31	Do Boys' do Srinivaspur ...	.....
32	Do Girls' do ...	.....
33	Do Boys' do Chikmagalur.	An additional block with two halls is wanted in the compound. It will both save considerable inconvenience to the children and monthly rent of Rs. 7.
34	Do do Mudgere ...	The room is a portion of the Anglo-Vernacular School block. The Hindustani School wants additional space unless it is possible to spare a room out of the 2 rooms and a hall in possession of Anglo-Vernacular School.
35	Do do Tarikere ...	The building requires improvement in ventilation. The walls need strengthening and the compound wall some repairs. The Sanitary Commissioner recommends the work.
36	Do do Narasimharajapura	The new building is under contemplation already.

No. 4943-55—Edn. 32-14-10, dated 21st May 1915.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND AGRICULTURE.

Read—

Government Order No. 7066—Edn. 312-12-3, dated 20th January 1914, sanctioning a revised Educational Grant-in-aid Code.

2. Government Order No. 291-302—Edn. 289-13 dated 16th September 1914, empowering the Inspector-General of Education in Mysore, to sanction during 1914-15 original works in respect of school buildings up to the estimated cost of Rs. 1,000 in each case.

3. Un-official Note dated 1st December 1914, by the Inspector-General of Education in Mysore, regarding his powers to sanction Educational grants.

Order No. 4943-55—Edn. 32-14-10, dated 21st May 1915.

In the interests of decentralisation and with a view to secure despatch of business, the Government are pleased to delegate to the Inspector-General of Education the following powers of sanction of grants-in-aid with effect from 1st July 1915.

Nature of the grant	*Power.*
1 Grants for general instruction.	To sanction grants within the limits of the provisions in the budget and in accordance with the Grant-in-aid Code sanctioned in the Government Order read above, except in the case of Anglo-Vernacular and High Schools.
2 Grants for school buildings	To sanction grants not exceeding Rs. 500 in each case in accordance with the Grant-in-aid Code.
3 Grants for furniture, books and laboratory or other appliances	To sanction grants not exceeding Rs. 200 in each case in accordance with the Grant-in-aid Code.

2. The Inspector-General of Education has requested that the power to sanction original school buildings not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in cost temporarily given to him for one year in the Government Order dated 16th September 1914 read above, may be made permanent. This is also sanctioned.

3. All grants-in-aid for hostels and boarding houses, special institutions, public libraries, gymnasia and other institutions should be submitted to Government for sanction, and the recommendations will be disposed of on their merits.

4. The Inspector-General of Education is requested to show in the budget estimates of the Education Department for future years the amount required on account of payment of grants under each of the above heads. The transfer of amounts from the provision for one class of grant-in-aid to that for another or from the provision under other heads to that for grants-in-aid will require the sanction of Government.

P. G. D'SOUZA,
Dy. Secy. to Govt. in charge of Depts. of Edn. & Agri.

To—The Inspector-General of Education in Mysore.
The Comptroller, Mysore Government (Through Branch II).
The Chief Engineer of Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Secretary, Economic Conference.
The Secretary to the Education Committee of the Economic Conference.

Encl.—G. R.

No. 5066-67--Edn. 2-14-162, dated 25th May 1915.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND AGRICULTURE.

Read—

Government Order No. 763-813—Edn 400-13-1, dated the 22nd October 1914, sanctioning a general scheme for the grant of foreign scholarships.

Order No. 5066-67—Edn. 2-14-162, dated 25th May 1915.

With reference to Rule XIV of the rules for the award of the scholarships appended to the above order, the Government are pleased to prescribe the forms appended to this order for the bonds to be executed by the scholarship-holders and by sureties in the case of Loan Scholarships, Appendix A for Damodar Dass and State Scholarships, Appendix B for Loan Scholarships, and Appendix C for sureties.

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
Secy. to Govt., Depts. of Edn. and Agr.

To—The Inspector-General of Education in Mysore.
The Comptroller to Government.

Exd.—C. R.

No. 5066-67—Edn. 2-14-162, dated 25th May 1915.

COVENANT.

(Foreign Scholarships.)

An agreement made the.....day of 1915, between A B.....hereinafter called the Damodar Dass Govern ment Scholarship-holder of the one part, and the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, hereinafter called the Government of the other part.

Witnesseth

That in consideration of the Government granting a (kind of scholarship) of (£200 per annum, for a term of (the period of scholarship) to the Damodar Dass Government scholarship-holder under the rules contained in the annexure to the Government Proceedings (No. 763-813—Edn. 400-13-1, dated 22nd October 1914) regarding the scheme for the grant of foreign scholarships, he, the said scholarship-holder, covenants with the Government.

(1) That he shall accept and be bound by all the conditions specified in the rules contained in the annexure to the said Government Proceedings.

(2) That he shall prosecute his study or research in such institution as may be selected for him for the said purpose with all due diligence.

(3) That on the completion of such study or research course he shall return to the Mysore State, and if and when called upon to do so, serve the Government for a period of not less than five years on such salary as Government may in their sole discretion fix, provided that if within six months after his return to Bangalore Government do not find employment for him they shall be deemed to have waived their right to claim his services as aforsaid and the scholarship-holder shall, thereafter, be at liberty to seek employment elsewhere.

(4) That in case he fails to fulfil any of the conditions herein set forth or specified in the aforesaid rules he shall refund to Government the amount received by him as scholarship, passage money or for any other purpose connected with his course of study or research with such interest not exceeding 5 per cent per annum as Government may at their option fix and demand.

In witness whereof we have this day set our hand and seal.

In the presence of—

1———————

2———————

COVENANT.

(Loan Scholarship.)

An agreement made the *day of* 1915, between A B hereinafter called the loan scholarship-holder of the one part and the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore hereinafter called the Government of the other part.

Witnesseth.

That in consideration of the Government granting by way of loan a (kind of scholarship———— ————) per annum for a term of (the period of scholarship————————) to the loan scholarship-holder under the rules contained in the annexure to Government Proceedings (No. 763-813—Edn. 400-13-1, dated 22nd October 1914) regarding the scheme for the grant of loan scholarship, he, the said scholarship-holder, covenants with the Government.

1. That he shall accept and be bound by all the conditions specified in the rules contained in the annexure to the said Government Proceedings.

2. That he shall prosecute his study or research in such institution as may be selected for him for the said purpose with all due diligence.

3. That on the completion of such study or research course, he shall return to the Mysore State, and if and when called upon to do so, serve the Government for a period of five years on such salary as may be agreed upon in each case provided that if within six months after his return to Bangalore Government do not find employment for him they shall be deemed to have waived their right to claim his services as aforesaid and the scholarship-holder shall, thereafter, be at liberty to seek employment elsewhere.

4. That in case he fails to fulfil any of the conditions herein set forth or specified in the aforesaid rules he shall refund to Government the amount received by him as scholarship, passage money or for any other purpose connected with the course of study or research with such interest not exceeding 5 per cent per annum as Government may at their option fix and demand.

5. That the aggregate amount of loan (Pounds or Rupees for the whole period in figures and words) advanced to the said scholarship-holder shall be repayable by him to the Government after the completion of his training for which the loan was made, (the other details must be filled in according to the circumstances of each case).

In witness whereof we have this day set our hand and seal.

In the presence of—

1———————

2———————

No. 5066-67—Edn. 2-14-162, dated 25th May 1915.

Know all men by these presents that I————————(the Loan Scholarship-holder), am held and firmly bound unto the Dewan of Mysore in the sum of (Rupees or Pounds for the whole period including passage and other amounts advanced in figures and words) to be paid to the Dewan of Mysore or his successors or assigns for which payment well and truly to be made I bind myself, my heirs, executors and administrators and representatives firmly by these presents and for more fully securing the due payment of the said sum of money I the said.....do hereby mortgage to the said Dewan of Mysore the immoveable property belonging to me and more particularly described in the schedule hereto annexed.

Signed and sealed by the said————————this————————————day of————————

Whereas the above bounded————————————has been granted by way of loan a (kind of scholarship) per annum for a term of (the period of scholarship) under the rules contained in the annexure to Government Proceedings (No. 763-813—Edn. 400-13-1, dated 22nd October 1914), regarding the scheme for the grant of the Loan Scholarship.

And whereas in consideration of the grant of such scholarship he has agreed to enter into the above written bond and mortgage the scheduled immoveable property to ensure the fulfilment of the terms of his agreement with Government.

Now the condition of the above written bond and mortgage is.

1. That I shall accept and be bound by all the conditions specified in the rules contained in the annexure to the said Government Proceedings.

2. That I shall prosecute my study or research in such institution as may be selected for me for the purpose with all due diligence.

3. That on the completion of such study or research course I shall return to the Mysore State, and if and when called upon to do so serve the Government for a period of five years on such salary as may be agreed upon between me and Government, provided that if within six months after my return to Bangalore Government do not find employment for me they shall be deemed to have waived their right to claim my services as aforesaid and I shall thereafter be at liberty to seek employment elsewhere.

4. That the aggregate amount of loan (Pounds or Rupees for the whole period in figures and words) advanced to me shall be repayable by me to the Government after the completion of my training for which the loan was made (the other details to be filled in according to the terms agreed upon in each case).

In the event of my abiding by and performing the terms and conditions above set forth then the above written bond or obligation shall be null and void and the mortgage of the scheduled immoveable property shall be cancelled ; otherwise the said bond or obligation shall remain in force and the said sum of (Pounds or Rupees) together with interest at such rate not exceeding 5 per cent per annum as Government may in their option fix and demand, may be recovered from me and the scheduled mortgage property.

In witness whereof the said———————— —has hereunto set his hand and seal this———————— day of————1915.

SCHEDULE.

SURETY BOND.

Know all men by these presents that we (A B & C D) (the Sureties) are bound jointly and severally to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore for the payment to them of the sum of (Pounds or Rupees for the whole period, including passage and other amounts advanced, in figures and words————————————)signed and sealed with our respective seals this————day of——— 1915. Whereas by an agreement in writing under his hand of even date herewith but executed previously by——(the name and occupation of the Loan Scholarship-holder————) contracted with the Government to be bound by the terms contained therein and in the rules specified in the annexure to the Government Proceedings No. 763-813—Edn. 400-13-1, dated 22nd October 1914 relating to the grant of Foreign Scholarships, and for the return of the amount of loan advanced to him in respect of the said loan scholarship aggregating (Pounds or Rupees————————) subject to such terms and conditions as are contained in the said Covenant.

And whereas at the time of entering into the said agreement and on the faith thereof the said sureties agreed to concur with the said Loan Scholarship-holder in the above written bond for the performance and fulfilment of the said agreement by the said Loan Scholarship-holder.

Now the condition of the above written bond is that in the event of the said Loan Scholarship holder abiding by the terms and performing the conditions of his agreement of even date entered into by him with the Government then the above written bond shall be void otherwise the same shall remain in full force.

Signed, sealed and delivered by the above mentioned sureties this————————————day of——— 1915.

In the presence of

S. O.

Improvement of Educational Facilities.

No. 4769-70—Edn. 84-14-4, dated 10th May 1915.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

Read—

Letter No 9630—411, dated the 5th December 1914, from the Inspector-General of Education in Mysore, submitting proposals for the opening of new schools and for strengthening the establishment of the existing institutions at a cost of Rs 75,665⅔ per annum.

2 Correspondence ending with letter No. 10679—453, dated the 21st December 1914, from the same officer, applying for a grant of Rs. 17,000 for the equipment of existing schools and of those to be opened.

Order No. 4769-70—Edn. 84-14-4, dated 10th May 1915.

The Inspector-General's proposals are abstracted below:—

NEW SCHOOLS.

No	Kind of schools	No. to be opened	Cost in rupees
	State Fund Institutions.		
1	Taluk Kannada Boys' School	1	17½
2	Taluk Kannada Girls' Schools	4	122⅔
3	Taluk Panchama Schools	4	58
4	Taluk Hindustani Girls' Schools	5	169
	Total ...	14	367
	Village Fund Institutions.		
1	Village Elementary Kannada Boys' Schools ..	48	599
2	Do do Girls' do ...	41	579½
3	Do Panchama Schools ..	12	149
4	Do Hindustani Boys' do ...	7	77
5	Do do Girls' do	8	135
	Total ..	116	1,539½
	Grand Total ...	130	1,906½ per mensem or Rs. 22,878 per annum.
	Improvements to existing Institutions.		
	State Fund Institutions.		
1	High Schools, Normal Schools and the Maharaja's College ...		288 per annum
2	Anglo-Vernacular Schools (State Fund)		6,928⅔ do
3	Taluk Kannada Boys' Schools		2,397 do
4	Do Girls' do		4,356 do
5	Anglo-Hindustani Schools		324 do
6	Taluk Hindustani Boys' Schools		3,891 do
7	Do Girls' do		588 do
	Total ...		18,772⅔

No. 4769-70—EDN. 84-14-4, DATED 10TH MAY 1915.

No.	Kind of schools		Cost per annum in rupees
	Village Fund Institutions.		
1	Village Elementary Kann. da Boys' Schools	...	29,121
2	Do do Girls' do	...	2,106
3	Do Panchama Schools	...	408
4	Do Hindustani Boys' do	...	948
5	Do do Girls' do	...	468
6	Local Fund Anglo-Vernacular Schools	...	964
		Total	34,015
		Grand Total	52,787$\frac{3}{8}$

2. These proposals are sanctioned as per details in the statements appended. The cost on account of State Fund Schools will be included in the budget of 1915-16 and that on account of the Village Fund Institutions will be treated as a grant-in-aid from the State Funds to the Village School Fund and included in the State and the Village School Fund Budgets under the heads concerned.

3. A lump sum grant of Rs. 17,000 is also sanctioned for furniture and appliances to the existing and new schools. The recurring expenditure during the current year will be met from savings under the provisions for the honours course classes in the State Colleges and for the revision of the Industrial Schools and the non-recurring expenditure from savings in the provisions for the revision of the scale of pay of Vernacular School Masters and for the introduction of compulsory education.

Secy. to Govt., Depts. of Edn. & Agri.

To—The Inspector-General of Education in Mysore.
The Comptroller to Government, through Branch II.

No. 4769-70—Edn. 84-14-4, dated 10th May 1915.

I.—STATEMENT OF NEW SCHOOLS SANCTIONED.

No.	Taluk	Place	Teacher's pay	House-rent	Contingency	Servant's pay	Music allowance	Sewing allowance	Total
	Taluk Kannada Boys' School.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs a.
1	Tarikere	Kurubara street ...	12	5	0 8	...	.	. .	17 8
	Taluk Kannada Girls' Schools.								
1	Chitaldrug... ...	Burjanhatti... ...	12	4	0 8	...	7	...	23 8
2	Shikarpur	Shikarpur	15 Asst. 10	10	1 0	5	7	4	52 0
3	Koppa	Koppa	12	8	0 8	5	5	...	25 8
4	Malvalli	Malvalli Petta ...	12	4	0 8	5	...	...	21 8
	Taluk Panchama Schools.								
1	T.-Narsipur ...	T.-Narsipur... ...	12	3	0 4	. .	...	..	15 4
2	Malvalli	Madigarahatti ...	12	3	0 4	...	. .	.	15 4
3	Belur	Belur	12	3	0 4	...	...	.	15 4
4	Hole-Narsipur ...	Hole-Narsipur ...	12	...	0 4	...	...	..	12 4
	Taluk Hindustani Girls' Schools.								
1	Pavagada	Pavagada	10	3	1+10 cart hire	5	.	...	29 0
2	Bagepalli	Bagepalli	10	3	1+10 cart hire	5	...	...	29 0
3	Saklespur	Saklespur	12	4	1+12 cart hire	6	.	...	35 0
4	Mudgere	Mudgere	12	4	1+12 cart hire	6	..	..	35 0
5	Bangalore City ...	Old Savar Lines ..	12	10	1+12 cart hire	6	...	. .	41 0

No.	Taluk	Hobli	Village	Teacher's pay	Total	Remarks
		Village Elementary Kannada Boys' Schools.				
1	Dodballapur	Madure	Kadanur	10	10	
2	Shimoga	Benkipur	Doddagoppenahalli ...	12	12	
3	Do	Holalur	Haramagatte	12	12	
4	Do	Do	Byadarahosahalli . .	12	12	
5	Tirthahalli	Agumbe	Tirthamattur	12	12	
6	Do	Do	Hosagaddc of Balchalli village	12	12	
7	Do	Kasaba	Salur	12	12	
8	Shikarpur	Do	Arasinakere	12	12	
9	Do	Udagani	Bilaki	12	12	
10	Honnali	Kasaba	Madenahalli	10	10	
11	Do	Do	Haralahalli	12	12	
12	Sagar	Do	Nagavalli	15	15	For Mahratt Kunbis.
13	Do	Do	Talakalale	15	15	
14	Do	Do	Iduvani	15	15	
15	Do	Karur	Kalasavalli	12	12	
16	Sorab	Jadi	Sakunavalli	12	12	
17	Do	Ulvi	Nasarani	12	12	
18	Nagar	Kalur	Heblyle	12	12	
19	Do	Do	Purappenamane ...	12	12	
20	Do	Do	Hartal	12	12	
21	Do	Do	Patagupe	12	12	
22	Do	Kerehalli	Kanabandur	12	12	
23	Do	Nagar	Ultiga	12	12	
24	Do	Do	Gubbiga	12	12	
25	Do	Do	Khiarakunda	12	12	
26	Do	Do	Nidagodu (Majre of Hulikallu)	12	12	
27	Do	Humcha	Sonale	12	12	
28	Do	Do	Naivane	12	12	
29	Do	Lakshmipur	Malale	12	12	
30	Do	Do	Kesare	12	12	
31	Kadur	Sakrepatna	Agrahar	12	12	For Lambanis
32	Koppa	Bagganji	Hedase	12	12	
33	Do	Kigga	Kigga	15	15	
34	Do	Do	Muduba	15	15	
35	Do	Do	Meega	12	12	
36	Do	Megunda	Heggaru	12	12	
37	Do	Narasimharajapura ...	Kerekoppa	12	12	
38	Mudgere	Kasaba	Nandipura	12	12	
39	Do	Do	Makonahalli	12	12	
40	Tarikere	Amritapura	Kuntinamadu	12	12	
41	Heggaddevankote	Kasaba	Madapura	12	12	
42-45	Four schools for the Taluks ...	hill-tribes of Heggaddevankote, ...	Gundlupet and Chamrajnagar	15 each +½ each for contingency.	62	
46	Belur	Halebid	Ghatadahalli	12	12	
47	Manjarabad	Arekere	Arekere	12	12	
48	Chiknayakanhalli ...	Settikere	Halgona	10	10	

No. 4769-70—Edn. 84-14-4, dated 10th May 1915.

Statement of new schools sanctioned—*contd.*

No	Taluk	Hobli	Village	Teacher's pay	House rent	Contingency	Servant's pay	Total
				Rs	Rs	Rs a	Rs	Rs a.
			Village Elementary Kannada Girls' Schools					
1	Kankanhalli	Kodihalli	Kodihalli	12	2	0 8		14 8
2	Devanhalli	Kasaba	Avati	12		0 8		12 8
3	Hoskote	Nandagudi	Sivanapur	12	2	0 8		14 8
4	Do	Bidrahalli	Kadugudi	12	2	0 8		14 8
5	Bangalore	Uttarahalli	Gottigere	12	2	0 8		14 8
6	Do	Begur	Agara	12	2	0 8		14 8
7	Dodballapur	Tulagere	Tubagere	12	2	0 8		14 8
8	Do	Doddabelavangala	Hirabe	12	2	0 8		14 8
9	Do	Sasalu	Avodi	12	2	0 8		14 8
10	Magadi	Solur	Gudemaranahalli	12	2	0 8	..	14 8
11	Do	Kasaba	Sriputtuhalli	12	2	0 8		14 8
12	Nelamangala	Do	Begur	12	2	0 8		14 8
13	Do	Sompura	Doddapet	12	2	0 8	...	14 8
14	Goribidnur	Kasaba	Idagur	10	2	0 8		12 8
15	Do	Dadnayakanapalya	Dadnayakanapalya	10	2	0 8		12 8
16	Malur	Narsapur	Narasapur	10	2	0 8		12 8
17	Kolar	Holur	Holur	10	2	0 8		12 8
18	Do	Huttur	Shillangere	10+2 G. F. allowance	2	0 8		14 8
19	Do	Vemagal	Kyalanur	10	2	0 8		12 8
20	Chitaldrug	Kasaba	Rangavvanhalli	12	2	0 8		14 8
21	Davangere	Harihar	Bhanavalli	12	2	0 8		14 8
22	Hosdurga	Budihal	Bidagur	12	2	0 8		14 8
23	Holalkere	Phalva	Thalva	12	2	0 8		14 8
24	Chikmagalur	Lakya	Kalasapura	12	2	0 8		14 8
25	Kadur	Sakrepatna	Sakrepatna	12	2	0 8		14 8
26	....	Yegati	Yegati	12	2	0 8		14 8
27	Mandya	Basaral	Basaral	12		0 8		12 8
28	Do	Koppa	Besagarahalli	12	3	0 8		15 8
29	Do	Kasaba	Keregod	12	3	0 8	...	15 8
30	T. Narsipur	Talkad	Kaliyur	12	3	0 8		15 8
31	Do		Hemmige	12	3	0 8		15 8
32	Malvalli	Kasaba	Ragibommanahalli	12	3	0 8		15 8
33	Yedatore	Bherya	Bherya	12		0 8		12 8
34	Gubbi	Dandinasivara	Dandinasivara	12	2	0 8		14 8
35	Tiptur	Kasaba	Hichanur	12	2	0 8		14 8
36	Maddagiri	Holavanahalli	Tita	12		0 8		12 8
37	Sira	Tarnu	Tatur	12		0 8		12 8
38	Arsikere	Halkur	Halkur	12	3	0 8		15 8
39	Channarayapatna	Bagur	Bagur	12	3	0 8		15 8
40	Hole-Narsipur	Doddakadanur	Gubbi	12		0 8	...	12 8
41	Arkalgud	Doddamagge	Doddamagge	12	3	0 8	..	15 8
			Village Elementary Panchama Schools					
1	Sidlaghatta	Yeldur	Yeldur	10			..	10 0
2	Chamrajnagar	Basavapatna	Kathalgere	10				10 0
3	Do	Do	Nalkudure	10				10 0
4	Chamrajnagar	Ummattur	Mangala	12	...	...	..	12 0
5	T. Narsipur	Sosale	Chidaravalli	12	2			14 0
6	Do	Magur	Nilsoge and two other villages	12	2			14 0
7	Do	Do	Rangasamudra and two other villages	12	2	..		14 0
8	Nanjangud	Hullahli	Hullalli and three other villages	12	2			14 0
9	Sira	Bukkapatna	Bukkapatna	12	..		..	12 0
10	Do	Kallambella	Talagonda	12	..		...	12 0
11	Channarayapatna	Sravanabelagola	... ...	12			..	12 0
12	Arkalgud	Doddamagge	...	12	3		...	15 0
			Village Elementary Hindustani Boys' Schools.					
1	Tiptur	Mavasandra	Mavasandra	10		...	...	10 0
2	Mulbagal	Kasaba	Kappalmadu	10+1				11 0
3	Tarikere	Ajjampur	Gourapur	10		...	...	10 0
4	Shikarpur	Udugani	Chikjambur	12	...	..	..	12 0
5	Do	Sirakoppa	Belgavi	12	..	...	...	12 0
6	Shimoga	Ayanur	Sirigeri	12			...	12 0
7	Davangere	Mayakonda	Mayakonda	10		..	...	10 0
			Village Elementary Hindustani Girls' Schools					
1	Pavagada	Hosakote	Hosakote	10		0 8	4	14 8
2	Tiptur	Honnavalli	Honnavalli	10	...	0 8	4	14 8
3	Devanhalli	Vadigenhalli	Vadigenhalli	10	2	0 8	4	16 8
4	Arsikere	Harnahalli	Harnahalli	10	2	0 8	4	16 8
5	Arkalgud	Konanur	Konanur	10	2	0 8	4	16 8
6	Belur	Arehalli	Arehalli	10	...	0 8	4	14 8
7	Chikmagalur	Kasaba	Budenagar	10	..	0 8	4	14 8
8	Shimoga	Do	Savaipalya	10	3	0 8 +10 cart hire	4	27 8

STATEMENT II.

Improvements to existing schools.

No.	Name and place of school	Additional hands	Cost	Increase of pay to existing hands	Cost	House rent	Cost	Contingencies	Cost	Total cost
	HIGH AND OTHER SPECIAL SCHOOLS.		Rs		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Normal School, Shimoga ..	1 gardener ...	6	2 peons, 6 to 8 and 6 to 7.	3	...	...	...	...	9
2	Maharaja's College, Mysore ...	...	...	Librarian's pay 25 to 30.	5	..	...	...	...	5
3	High School, Channapatna ...	1 peon ...	7	2 peons, 6 to 7 and 5 to 6.	2	...	...	...	...	9
4	High School Kolar ...	..	...	1 peon, 5 to 6 ...	1	...	...	...	..	1
	ANGLO-VERNACULAR SCHOOLS (STATE FUND). BANGALORE DISTRICT.									
1	Kankanhalli ...	..	...	1 peon, 5 to 6 ..	1	4	4	...	...	5
2	Dodballapur ..	1 Drawing Master, 15—1—20.	18⅓	..	...	...	...	...	...	18⅓
3	Malleswaram, Bangalore ...	1 gymnastic teacher ...	12	1 peon, 5 to 6 ...	1	...	...	...	...	13
4	Magadi ...	...	..	1 peon, 5 to 6 .	1	...	...	...	...	1
	KOLAR DISTRICT.									
5	Robertsonpet ...	..	...	1 peon, 5 to 6 ...	1	..	..	..	...	1
6	Goribidnur ...	...	...	1 sweeper, 4 to 5 ..	1		...	..	...	1
7	Srinivaspur .		...	1 peon, 5 to 6	1	...	...	..	...	1
8	Sidlaghatta ..	1 gymnastic teacher ...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
	TUMKUR DISTRICT.									
9	Tumkur ...	1 teacher, 15—1—20 ...	18⅓	1 peon, 5 to 6 ...	1	..	..	..		
		1 gymnastic teacher ...	12	1 sweeper, 4 to 5 ..	1	.	..		...	34⅓
				1 peon, 5 to 6	1		..	.	.	
				1 peon, 6 to 7 ..	1	...	..	..	..	

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10	Chiknayakanhalli ...	...	...	1 peon, 5 to 6 ...	1	...	.	...	...		1
11	Turuvekere ...	Sanskrit Asst. Master, 15—1—20.	18⅓	1 peon, 5 to 6 ...	1	...	...	...	...		42⅔
		English Asst. Master, 20—1—25.	23⅓								
12	Pavagada ...	1 English Assistant teacher, 20—1—25.	23⅓								23⅓
13	Kunigal ...	1 English Asst. teacher, 20—1—25.	23⅓	1 peon, 6 to 7 ...	1	...	..	...	...		25⅓
				1 sweeper, 4 to 5 ...	1						
14	Maddagiri ...	...	...	2 peons, 6 to 7 and 5 to 6.	2	...	...	...	...		2
15	Koratagere ...	...	..	2 peons, 5 to 6 and 4 to 5.	2	...	...	...	...		2
	HASSAN DISTRICT.										
16	Arkalgud ...	...	...	2 peons, 5 to 6, 5 to 6	2	...	...	...	.		2
17	Hole-Narsipur ...	English Assistant, 20—1—25, 1 gymnastic instructor, 12.	35⅓	1 peon, 6 to 7 ...	1	...	...	...	..		36⅓
18	Arsikere ...	English Assistant, 20—1—25.	23⅓	1 peon, 6 to 7 ...	1	...	.	...	...		24⅓
19	Channarayapatna ...	...	...	1 peon, 5 to 6 ...	2	...	..	...	..		2
				1 sweeper, 4 to 5 ...							
	MYSORE DISTRICT.										
20	Seringapatam ...	1 gymnastic instructor	12	2 peons, 6 to 7, 5 to 6	2	...	. .	...	...		14
21	Yedatore ...	...	...	1 peon, 5 to 6 ...	2	...	...	...	...		2
				1 sweeper, 4 to 5 ...							
22	Nagamangala ...	...	...	1 peon, 5 to 6 ...	2	. .	...	...	...		2
				1 sweeper, 4 to 5 ...							
23	T.-Narsipur ...	...	...	1 peon, 5 to 6 ...	1	...	...	...	...		1
24	Krishnarajpete ...	1 servant ..	5	1 peon, 5 to 6 ...	1	...	. .	...	...		6
25	Malvalli ...	...	...	1 sweeper, 4 to 5 ...	1	...	...	...	...		1
26	Gundlupet ...	Gymnastic instructor ...	12	... ...		...	...	...	...		12
	KADUR DISTRICT.										
27	Chikmagalur	1 teacher, 30 . .	53⅓	1 gardener and sweeper, 5 to 6.	1	. .	...	...	...		54⅓
		1 teacher, 20—1—25 ..									
28	Kadur	...	...	1 sweeper, 4 to 5 ...	1	...	...	...	..		1
29	Sringeri	...	...	1 peon, 6 to 7		...	. .	...	..		1

STATEMENT II—*contd.*

No.	Name and place of school	Additional hands	Cost	Increase of pay to existing hands	Cost	House rent	Cost	Contingencies	Cost	Total
			Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
30	Tarikere	1 gymnastic instructor, 12.	12	.....	...	...	...	...	...	12
31	Mudgere	...	...	1 peon, 6 to 7 ...	1	...	...	...	...	1
32	Narasimharajapura	...	...	Do do ...	1	...	...	...	..	1
	SHIMOGA DISTRICT.									
33	Shimoga	1 teacher, 20—1—25 ...	$23\frac{1}{7}$	.....	...	...	...	4 to 5	1	$42\frac{11}{15}$
		1 teacher, 12—1—15 ...	$14\frac{4}{5}$							
		1 scavenger, 4	4							
34	Honnali	1 teacher, 12—1—15 ...	$14\frac{2}{5}$	1 peon, 4 to 5 ...	1	...	...	2 to 3	1	$16\frac{2}{5}$
35	Channagiri	Do do ...	$14\frac{3}{5}$	1 peon, 4 to 5 ...	1	...	...	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3	$\frac{1}{2}$	$15\frac{9}{10}$
36	Shikarpur	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	2 to 3	1	1
37	Sorab	...	...	1 peon, 6 to 7 ..	1	...	...	...	...	1
38	Sagar	1 gymnastic instructor, 12.	12	2 peons 6 to 7 and 5 to 6.	2	...	...	2 to 3	1	15
39	Nagar	1 menial servant, 6 ...	6	1 peon, 5 to 7 ...	2	...	...	1 to 2	1	9
40	Tirthahalli	1 teacher, 12—1—15 ...	$14\frac{3}{5}$	2 peons, 5 to 7 and 5 to 6.	3	...	...	...	...	$17\frac{3}{5}$
	CHITALDRUG DISTRICT.									
41	Chitaldrug	1 teacher, 12—1—15 ...	$14\frac{2}{5}$	1 peon, 6 to 7 ...	1	..	...	...	...	$15\frac{2}{5}$
42	Hiriyur	...	...	1 peon. 5 to 6 ..	1	..	...	..	...	2
				1 sweeper, 4 to 5	1					
43	Holalkere	1 teacher, 12—1—15 ...	$14\frac{2}{5}$	1 peon, 4 to 5 ..	1	...	...	...	...	$15\frac{2}{5}$
44	Hosdurga	Do do ...	$14\frac{3}{5}$	1 sweeper, 4 to 5 ...	1	...	...	...	..	$15\frac{3}{5}$
45	Jagalur	1 menial servant ...	5	.....	...	...	...	..	...	5
46	Davangere	1 gymnastic instructor, 15.	15	.....	...	..	...	..	...	15
47	Molakalmuru	1 teacher, 15—1—20 ...	$18\frac{1}{7}$	1 peon, 5 to 6 ...	1	...	...	...	...	$34\frac{1}{15}$
		1 teacher, 12—1—15 ...	$14\frac{2}{5}$	1 sweeper, 4 to 5 ...	1					

	Taluk Kannada Boys' Schools.											
	BANGALORE DISTRICT.											
1	Anekal	1 sweeper, 5 ..	5	.....	...	...	...	...	...	5
2	Channapatna Fort Primary School.	2 teachers on Rs. 12 each.	24	.. ...	...	...	...	...	...	24
3	Channapatna Pete Boys' School	1 teacher, 10 ...	10	.....	...	...	...	...	...	10
4	Devanhalli Koracharapalya School.	1 teacher, 12 ...	12	...	...	...	..	...	..	12
	TUMKUR DISTRICT.											
5	Tumkur Western Extension ...	1 teacher, 12 ...	12	...	...	8 to 12	4	...	...	16
6	Tumkur Southern Extension ...	...	..	...	...	8 to 12	4	...	...	4
7	Sira ...	1 menial servant, 5 .	5	..	..	...	...		...	5
	MYSORE DISTRICT.											
8	Mysore City Kannada School, Nazarabad.	...	...	1 peon, 5 to 6 ...	1	...	...	½ to ¾	¼	1¼
9	Mysore City Kannada School, Mandipet.	1 teacher, 25 ...	25	...	...	8 to 25	17	..	...	42
10	French Rocks ...	...	...	1 peon, 5 to 6 ...	1	...	..	...	...	1
11	Seringapatam ...	...	...	Do ...	1	...	...	...	...	1
12	Malvalli ...	...	...	Do ...	1	.	...	..	...	1
	HASSAN DISTRICT.											
13	Alur ...	1 Eng. teacher, 25 ...	25	1 peon, 5 to 6 ...	1	.	...	½ to 1	½	26½
	KADUR DISTRICT.											
14	Koppa ...	1 Eng. teacher, 30 ...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
	CHITALDRUG DISTRICT.											
15	Chitaldrug Barjunahatti Branch School.	1 menial servant, 6 ...	6	...	...	...	..	...	...	6
	SHIMOGA DISTRICT.											
16	Kumsi ...	1 Eng. teacher, 15 ...	15	...	...	..	...	...	...	15

STATEMENT II—*contd.*

No.	Name and place of school	Additional hands	Cost	Increase of pay to existing hands	Cost	House rent	Cost	Contingencies	Cost	Total
	TALUK KANNADA GIRLS' SCHOOLS.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Bangalore Malleswaram Girls' School.	...	...	1 conductress, 5½ to 6	½	...	...	...	...	½
2	Bangalore Malleswaram Aryabalika Patasala.	...	...	Do 5½ to 6 Do 5½ to 6 Do 4 to 6 1 waterman, 3 to 5 1 sweeper, 3½ to 4	½ ½ 2 2 ½	...	...	...	...	5½
3	Anekal ...	1 teacher, 12 ..	12	...	..	...	...	...	...	12
4	Kankanhalli ...	(Sewing allowance) 5 ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
5	Hoskote ...	1 teacher, 15 ...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
6	Devanhalli ...	Do 12 ...	12	...	...	..	...	...	...	12
7	Maddagiri ...	Do 20 ...	20	...	..	...	...	1 to 1½	½	20½
8	Koratagere ...	Do 15 ...	15	...	...	..	..	1 to 1½	½	15½
9	Sira ...	Do 20 ..	20	1 conductress, 4 to 5	1	..	..	1 to 1½	½	21½
10	Chiknayakanhalli .	Do 20 ...	20	Do .	1	...	..	1 to 1½	½	21½
11	Turuvekere ...	.	..	...	..	...	...	1 to 1½	½	½
12	Mandya ...	1 teacher, 12 ...	12	..	...	...	...	...	..	12
13	Chamrajnagar ...	...	...	1 sweeper, 4 to 5	1	..	...	.	..	1
14	Gundlupet ...	1 teacher, 20 ...	20	1 conductress, 4 to 5	1	..	.	...	...	21
15	Heggaddevankote ...	..	..	Do ...	1	...	...	...	...	1
16	Malvalli ...	...	...	Do ...	1	...	...	...	...	1
17	Seringapatam ...	..	...	..	...	5	5	...	...	5
18	Do Ganjam ...	...	...	1 conductress, 4 to 5	1	...	...	...	...	1
19	Krishnarajpete ...	...	..	Do ...	1	...	...	...	...	1
20	Yedatore ...	...		Do .	1	...	..	...	...	1
21	Nanjangud ..	1 teacher, 15 ..	15	...	...	...	..	...	...	15
22	Arkalgud Kannada Girls' School, Petta.	1 Singing Master, 10 ..	10	...	...	...	..	...	...	10
23	Arkalgud Kannada Girls' School, Fort	...	..	1 conductress, 4 to 5	1	...	..	...	...	1
24	Arsikere ...	1 Singing Master, 10 ...	10	...	...	..	..	...	...	10

25	Sringeri	1 teacher, 20 ...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...		20
26	Holalkere	1 teacher, 15, sewing allowance 6.	21	...	...	...	...	...	...		21
27	Hosdurga	1 Music teacher, 10; sewing allowance 6.	16	...	...	...	. .	...	...		16
28	Davangere	1 teacher, 15 ...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...		15
29	Molakalmuru	1 teacher, 12 ...	12	1 conductress, 4 to 5	1	...	...	..	...		13
30	Challakere	...	...	...	...	...	...	½ to 1	½		½
31	Channagiri	1 teacher, 12 ...	12	...	...	...	...	½ to 1	½		12½
32	Sagar	Do 25 ...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...		25
33	Nagar	Do 10; sewing allowance 5.	15	...	...	...	...	. .	...		15
34	Tirthahalli	Do 10 do ...	15	...	...	...	...	½ to 1	½		15½
	LOCAL FUND ANGLO-VERNACULAR SCHOOLS.										
1	Birur, Kadur Taluk... ...	1 teacher, 15—1—20 ...	18⅓	...	...	...	...	...	...		18⅓
2	Melkote, Seringapatam Taluk ...	1 peon, 6 ...	6	...	...	...	...	2 to 3	1		7
3	Saligrama, Yedatore Taluk ...	1 teacher, 15—1—20 ...	18⅓	...	...	...	...	...	...		18⅓
4	Bluff, Malvalli Taluk ...	Do do ...	18⅓	...	...	...	...	...	...		18⅓
5	Huliyar, Chiknayakanhalli Taluk	Do do ...	18⅓	...	...	...	...	..	..		18⅓
	VILLAGE ELEMENTARY KANNADA BOYS' SCHOOLS. BANGALORE DISTRICT.										
1	Bidaraguppe, Anekal Taluk ...	1 teacher, 12 ..	12	...	...	...	...	...	...		12
2	Attibele do ...	...	...	1 peon, 4 to 5 ...	1	. .	...	..	.		1
3	Karahalli, Devanhalli Taluk ...	1 teacher, 12 ...	12	...	. .	...	...	. .	. .		12
4	Kadgodi, Hoskote Taluk ...	Do 12 ...	12	...	...	...	...	1	.		12
5	Kallukunte do ...	Do 15, 1 peon, 5	20	...	...	...	...	...	...		20
6	Hessarghatta, Bangalore Taluk ...	1 teacher, 12 ...	12	. .	..	...	..	...	...		12
7	Kakolu do ...	Do 12 ...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...		12
8	Agara do ...	Do 12 ...	12	...	...	..	...	...	...		12
9	Kengeri do ...	Do 15 ...	15	...	...	. .	...	...	. .		15
10	Jaraganahalli do ...	Do 12 ...	12	. .	...	...	...	...	...		12
11	Haroballi, Kankanhalli Taluk ...	Do 15, 1 peon, 5	20	...	...	...	...	...	...		20
12	Kaglipura do ...	Do 12 ...	12	. .	...	...	...	...	...		12
13	Settihalli, Channapatna Taluk ...	Do 12, 1 peon, 5	17	...	...	...	. .	. .	...		17
14	Chakkere do ...	Do 12 ...	12	...	. .	.	...	...	...		12
15	Vadavatta do ...	Do 10 ...	10	...	...	. .	...	...	...		10

STATEMENT II—*contd.*

No.	Name and place of school	Additional hands	Cost	Increase of pay to existing hands	Cost	House rent	Cost	Contingencies	Cost	Total
			Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
16	Jalamangala, Channapatna Taluk	1 teacher, 12 ...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
17	Akkur do ...	Do 12 ...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
18	Nannur do ...	Do 10 ...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
19	Sagganahalli do ...	Do 12 ...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
20	Avadi, Dodballapur Taluk ...	Do 12 ...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
21	Tubagere do ...	Do 15 ...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
22	Dodbelavangala do ...	Do 12 ...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
23	Dobbspet, Nelamangala Taluk ...	Do 15, 1 peon, 5	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
24	Yelakyatanahalli do ...	Do 12 ...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
25	Sondekoppa do ...	Do 15 ...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
26	Begur do ...	Do 12 ...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
27	Kadur, Magadi Taluk ...	Do 15 ...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
28	Kempasagara do ...	Do 12 ...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
29	Yennagere do ...	Do 12 ...	12	...	...	...	...	...	..	12
	KOLAR DISTRICT.									
30	Manchenahalli, Goribidnur Taluk	1 teacher, 10 ..	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
31	Hosur do ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
32	Namagondlu, Goribidnur Taluk ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
33	Idagur do ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
34	Hudugur do ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
35	Dandinaikanpalya do ...	1 teacher, 10 ...	10	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$10\frac{1}{2}$
36	Thondebhavi do ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
37	Gulur, Bagepalli Taluk ...	1 teacher, 10 ...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
38	Billur do ...	Do ...	10	...	..	..	...	...	...	10
39	Sadali, Sidlaghatta Taluk ...	Do ...	10	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$10\frac{1}{2}$
40	Jangamkote do ...	Do ...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
41	Kandavara, Chikballapur Taluk...	Do ...	10	1 peon, 5—6 ... 1	..	..	...	...	...	11
42	Nandi do ...	...	...	1 peon, 4—5 ... 1	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$
43	Mandikal do ...	...	...	.	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
44	Kotagal, Chintamani Taluk ...	1 teacher, 12 ...	12	..	...	...	...	...	..	12

45	Santekalhalli, Chintamani Taluk	Do ...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
46	Budikote, Bowringpet Taluk ...		...	...	...	...	...	½	½		½
47	Bethamangala do ...	1 teacher, 12+2 G.F. allowance.	14	...	...	...	...	...	...		14
48	Sulikunte—Madamangala do ...	1 teacher, 10+1 do ...	11	...	...	...	...	½	½		11½
49	Sundarapalya do ...	Do ...	11	...	...	..	...	...	...		11
50	Vokkaleri, Kolar Taluk ...	Do ...	11	...	...	..	...	...	...		11
51	Holur do ...	1 teacher, 10 ...	10	...	...	...	...	..	...		10
52	Yelavara do ...	Do ...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...		10
53	Shillingere do ...	1 teacher, 10+1 do ...	11	...	...	..	...	.	...		11
54	Narsapur, Malur Taluk ...	1 teacher, 10 ...	10	..	...	..	...	...	...		10
55	Sivarapatna do ...	... ...	...	...	..	...	...	½	½		½
56	Devarayasamudra, Mulbagal Taluk	1 teacher, 10+1 do ...	11	...	..	..	..	..	...		11
57	Nangli do ...	1 teacher, 10 ...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...		10
58	Jodi Yelagondahalli do ...	1 teacher, 12+2 do ...	14	...	...	.	...	...	...		14
59	Yeldur, Srinivaspur Taluk ...	1 teacher, 10 ...	10	...	...	..	...	...	...		10
60	Ronur do ...	1 teacher, 12 ..	22	...	...	...	..	½	½		22½
		1 teacher, 10 ..									
61	Hodali do ...	1 teacher, 12 ...	12	...	...	..	..	..	..		12
62	Pulugurkote do ...	Do ..	12	...	...	...	..	..	...		12
63	Yerakalve do ...	1 teacher, 10 ...	10	...	...	..	...	..	..		10
64	Gownipalli do ...	Do ...	10	...	..	...	...	...	.		10
	TUMKUR DISTRICT.			...							
65	Settikere, Chiknayakanhalli Taluk	...	...		...	...	...	½	½		½
66	Sasalu do ..	1 teacher, 12 ..	12	...	...	...	...	.	...		12
67	Kandikere do ...	1 teacher, 15 ...	15	...	...	...	...	.	...		15
68	Kenkere do ...	Do ...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...		15
69	Thimmanhalli do ...	1 teacher, 12 ..	12	...	...	...	...	...	..		12
70	Hullekere, Gubbi Taluk ...	Do ...	12	...	...	...	...	...	.		12
71	Nittur do ...	1 teacher, 15 ...	15	...	...	...	...	...	..		15
72	Chitnahalli do ...	Do ...	15	...	...	..	...	½	½		15½
73	Yeliyur, Kunigal Taluk ...	1 teacher, 12 ...	12	...	...	...	..	...	..		12
74	Huliyurdurga do ...	... ...	...	1 sweeper, 3 –4 ...	1	...	...	½	½		1½
75	Tarur, Sira Taluk ...	1 teacher, 12 ...	12	...	...	...	..	...	..		12
76	Kallambella do ...	... ...	...	...	...	...	...	½	½		½
77	Hichanur, Tiptur Taluk	1 teacher, 15 ...	15	...	...	...	..	...	.		15
78	Honnavalli do ...	1 teacher, 10 ...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...		10
79	Bulavaneralu do ...	1 teacher, 12 ...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...		12
80	Aralaguppe do ...	Do ...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...		12
81	Mayasandra do ...	1 peon, 4 ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	.		4
82	Kora, Tumkur Taluk ...	1 teacher, 12 ...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...		12

STATEMENT II—*contd.*

No.	Name and place of school	Additional hands	Cost	Increase of pay to existing hands	Cost	House rent	Cost	Contingencies	Cost	Total
			Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
83	Hebbakka, Tumkur Taluk ...	1 teacher, 12	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
84	Thondigere do ...	Do ...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
85	Tarur do ...	Do ...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
86	Kyatasandra do ...	1 teacher, 20 ...	20	...	...	...	1	1		21
87	Madagondanahalli, Tumkur Taluk	1 teacher, 12 ...	12	...	...	..	...	...	...	12
88	Virasagarakeripalya do ...	Do 12 ...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
89	Haralur do ...	Do 12 ...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
90	Chikkatotlikere do ...	Do 12 ...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
91	Bellavi do ...	Do 15 ...	15	1 peon, 4-5 ...	1	...	...	...	...	16
92	Kestur do ...	Do 12 ...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
93	Tita, Maddagiri Taluk ...	Do 12 ...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
94	Tovinakere, Maddagiri Taluk ...	Do 15 ...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
95	Hosahalli do ...	Do 10 ...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
96	Kodigenahalli do ...	Do 15 ...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
		1 peon, 4 ...								
97	Holavanahalli do ...	1 teacher, 12 ...	12	..	...	...	...	.	...	12
98	Hosakote, Pavagada Taluk ...	1 teacher, 15 ...	19	...	...	...	...	...	..	19
		1 peon, 4 ...								
	MYSORE DISTRICT.									
99	Ramasamudra, Chamrajnagar Taluk.	1 teacher, 20 ..	20	...	...	...	...	1 to 1½	½	20½
100	Haradanahalli, Chamrajnagar Taluk.	...	...	...	...	...	...	½	½	½
101	Santemaranahalli, Chamrajnagar Taluk.	1 teacher, 12 ...	12	..	...	...	...	...	...	12
102	Doddarayapet, Chamrajnagar Taluk.	Do 12 ...	12	...	...	...	..	...	...	12
103	Harave, Chamrajnagar Taluk ...	Do 12 ...	22	...	...	..	...	...	...	22
		Do 10 ...								
104	Bannur, T.-Narsipur Taluk ...	Do 12 ...	12	...	...	...	...	1	1	13
105	Talkad do ...	Do 15 ...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	15

106	Sosale, T.-Narsipur Taluk ...	1 teacher, 12	...	24	...	...	...	..	1 to 1½	½	24½
		Do 12	...								
107	Talkad Hosakere, T.-Narsipur Taluk.	Do 12	...	12	...	...	...	..	½	½	12½
108	Mugur, T.-Narsipur Taluk ...	Do 12	...	12	...	...	...	...	½	½	12½
109	Kaleyur do ...	Do 12	...	12	...	...	...	..	...	...	12
110	Kikkeri, Krishnarajpete Taluk ...	Do 12	..	12	...	...	...	...	1 to 1½	...	12½
111	Bookinakere do ...	Do 12	..	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
112	Sindaghatta do ...	Do 12	...	12	...	...	...	...	1	1	13
113	Santebachahalli, Krishnarajpete Taluk.	Do 15	..	15	...	...	.	..	½	½	15½
114	Akkihebbal, Krishnarajpete Taluk	Do 10	...	10	...	...	...	...	½	½	10½
115	Aghalaya do ..	Do 12	..	12	...	.	...	.	...	.	12
116	Bellur, Nagamangala Taluk ...	Do 15	...	15	...	...	..	..	1 to 1½	½	15½
117	Devalapur do ...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	..	...	12
118	Mirle, Yedatore Taluk ...	1 teacher, 12	..	12	...	...	...	..	½	½	½
119	Hanasoge do ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	½	½	½
120	Bherya do ...	...	...	...	...	..	...	.	½	½	½
121	Channamgere, Yedatore Taluk ...	1 teacher, 12	...	12	...	...	..	.	½	½	½
122	Tagadur, Nanjangud Taluk ...	...	...	...	...	..	.	.	...	...	12
123	Kalale do ...	...	...	...	...	.	...	..	½	½	½
124	Devanur do ...	...	...	...	...	...	.		½	½	½
125	Belakavadi, Malvalli Taluk ...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	½	½	½
126	Halagur do ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	½	½	½
127	Maddur, Mandya Taluk ...	1 teacher, 15	...	15	...	..	.		½	½	½
128	Basralu do ...	Do 10	...	10	...	..	...	..	.	..	15
129	Besaguruhalli, Mandya Taluk ...	Do 12	...	12	..	..	...		.	..	10
130	Kestur do ...	...	...	...	...	...	.	.	...	..	12
131	Koppa do ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	½	½	½
132	Dudda do ...	1 teacher, 12	...	12	..	...	..				
133	Guttalu do ...	Do 12	...	12	...	...	...	...	.	.	12
134	Bettadapur, Hunsur Taluk ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	.		12
135	Periyapatna, Hunsur Taluk ...	1 teacher, 15	...	15	.	...		..	½	½	½
136	Kattemalavadi do ...	...	...	...	...	..	.	.	1	1	16
137	Kyathanahalli, Seringapatam Tk.	1 teacher, 12	..	12	..	...	..	..	½	½	½
138	Arakur do ...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	½ to 1	½	½
139	Kodeyala do ...	1 teacher, 12	...	12	...	...	...	...	½	½	½
140	Hebbalaguppe, Heggaddevankote.	Do 12	...	12	..	..	.	.	..	...	12
141	Jodinerle, Heggaddevankote ...	...	...	...	..	...	.	.	..	.	12
142	Kittur do ..	..	...	...	...	..	..	...	½	½	½
143	Terakanambi, Gundlupet ..	1 teacher, 15									
		1 peon, 5		20					½ to 1	1	20

STATEMENT II—*contd.*

No.	Name and place of school	Additional hands	Cost	Increase of pay to existing hands	Cost	House rent	Cost	Contingencies	Cost	Total
			Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
144	Kabbahalli, Gundlupet ...	1 teacher, 12 ...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
145	Hangala do ...	Do 12 ...	12	...	...	...	...	...	..	12
146	Elval, Mysore Taluk ...	1 teacher, 12 ...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
147	Kadakola, Mysore Taluk ...	Do 12 ...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
148	Sollepura do ...	Do 12 ...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
	HASSAN DISTRICT.									
149	Harnahalli, Arsikere ...	...	..	...	...	..	...	½ to 1	½	1
150	Halkur do ...	1 teacher, 10 ...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
151	Kanakatte do ...	Do 12 ...	12	...	...	..	..	..	...	12
152	Javagal do ...	...	...	..	...	...	..	1	1	1
153	Bagur, Channarayapatna Taluk	1 teacher, 10 ...	10	...	...	...	...	¼ to ½	¼	10¼
154	Mattigatta do ...	Do 12 ...	12	...	...	...	..	...	...	12
155	Nuggihalli do ...	Do 10 ...	10	...	...	...	..	...	...	10
156	Salagame, Hassan Taluk ...	Do 12 ...	12	...	...	...	...	...	..	12
157	Doddamagge, Arkalgud ...	Do 12 ...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
158	Rudrapatna do ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
159	Basavapatna do ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
160	Hebbalo do ...	1 teacher, 10 ...	10	...	...	..	...	...	...	10
161	Gubbi, Holo-Narsipur Taluk ...	Do 12 ...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
	KADUR DISTRICT.									
162	Kalasapur, Chikmagalur Taluk ...	1 teacher, 12 ...	12	...	...	..	...	...	..	12
163	Panchanahalli, Kadur Taluk ...	Do 12 ...	12	...	...	...	...	...	.	12
164	Singatagere do ...	Do 10 ...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
165	Gundakallu, Koppa Taluk ...	Do 20 ...	20	...	..	...	...	...	...	20
166	Ajjampur, Tarikere Taluk ...	Do 12 ...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
167	Sivane do ...	Do 12 ...	12	..	..	...	...	..	...	12
168	Cheernahalli do ...	Do 12 ...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
169	Lingadahalli do ...	Do 15 ...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	15

No. 4769-70—EDN. 84-14-4, DATED 10TH MAY 1915.

| | CHITALDRUG DISTRICT. | | |

STATEMENT II—*contd.*

No.	Name and place of school	Additional hands	Cost	Increase of pay to existing hands	Cost	House rent	Cost	Contingencies	Cost	Total
	SHIMOGA DISTRICT.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
205	Nellikoppa, Sorab Taluk ...	1 teacher, 12 ...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
206	Mudi do ...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
207	Mulbagal, Tirthahalli Taluk ...	1 teacher, 10 ...	10	...	...	...	...			10
208	Melige do ...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
209	Kammardi ...	1 teacher, 12 ...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
210	Malur do ...	1 teacher, 12 ...	12	...	...	...	...			12
211	Guddekoppa do ...	1 teacher, 12 ...	12	...	...	...	...			12
212	Agumbe do ...	...	...	1 peon, 4-5 ...	1	...	...			1
213	Holehonnur, Shimoga Taluk ...	1 teacher, 12 ...	12	...	...	5	5	...	...	17
214	Mathur do ...	1 teacher, 12 ...	12	...	...	...	...			12
215	Kudli do ...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
216	Kathlagere, Channagiri Taluk ...	1 teacher, 12 ...	12	...	...	...	...			12
217	Hodiggere do ...	1 teacher, 10 ...	10	...	...	...	...			10
218	Tyavanige do ...	1 teacher, 12 ...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
219	Somalapura do ...	1 teacher, 10 ...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
220	Voddavahal do ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
221	Kondadahalli do ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
222	Kogalur do ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
223	Nyamti, Honnali Taluk ...	1 teacher, 12 ...	12	...	...	...	...	1½ to 2		12
224	Kulambi do ...	1 teacher, 12 ...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
225	Doddethinahalli do ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
226	Mugalehalli do ...	1 teacher, 12 ...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
227	Sasvehalli do ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
228	Malligenahalli do ...	1 teacher, 12 ...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
229	Chilur do ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
230	Soratur do ...	1 teacher, 12 ...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
231	Kundur do ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
232	Isur, Shikarpur Taluk ...	1 teacher, 10 ...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
233	Udugani do ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
234	Ananthapur, Sagar Taluk ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	½ to 1	½	1
235	Thalaguppe do ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1

	Village Elementary Kannada Girls' Schools.												
	BANGALORE DISTRICT.												
1	Kengeri, Bangalore Taluk ...	1 teacher, 12 ..	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
2	Attibele, Anekal Taluk ...	Music allowance, 5 ...	5	...	...	. .	...	. .	...	5
3	Sarjapur do ...	1 teacher, 12 ...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
4	Harohalli, Kankanhalli Taluk ...	Music allowance, 5 ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
	KOLAR DISTRICT.												
5	Devarayasamudra, Mulbagal Taluk	1 teacher, 10+1 G. F. allowance.	11	...	...	...	...	...	.	11
	CHITALDRUG DISTRICT.												
6	Ramagiri, Holalkere Taluk ...	Music allowance, 5 ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
7	Budihal, Hosdurga Taluk ...	Do 5 ...	5	...	...	...	...	½	½	5½
	MYSORE DISTRICT.												
8	Terakanambi, Gundlupet Taluk ...	1 teacher, 12 ...	12	...	...	...	...	...	. .	12
9	Kikkeri, Krishnarajpete Taluk ...	1 teacher, 12 ...	12	...	...	...	...	. .	...	12
10	Saligrama, Yedatore Taluk ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	½	½	½
11	Kuderu, Chamrajnagar Taluk ..	1 teacher, 10 ...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
	HASSAN DISTRICT.												
12	Basavapatna, Arkalgud Taluk ...	1 teacher, 10 ...	10	...	...	...	. .	...	...	10
13	Konanur do ...	1 teacher, 10 ...	10	...	...	..	...	...	...	10
14	Ramanathpur do ...	1 teacher, 10 ...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
	SHIMOGA DISTRICT.												
15	Holehonnur, Shimoga Taluk ...	...	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	5
16	Nallur, Channagiri Taluk ...	1 teacher, 12. Sewing allowance, 5.	17	...	...	...	...	½	½	17½
17	Santebennur do ...	1 teacher, 12. Sewing allowance, 5.	17	...	...	...	...	½	½	17½
18	Nyamti, Honnali Taluk ...	Sewing allowance, 5 ...	5	...	...	...	...	½ to 1	½	5½
19	Anavatti, Sorab Taluk ...	Music allowance, 5 ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
20	Nagar, Nagar Taluk ...	Sewing allowance, 5 ...	5	...	..	...	...	...	. .	5

STATEMENT II—*concld.*

No.	Name and place of schools	Additional hands	Cost	Increase of pay to existing hands	Cost	House rent	Cost	Contingencies	Cost	Total
	VILLAGE ELEMENTARY PANCHAMA SCHOOLS.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Narasapur, Malur Taluk ...	1 teacher, 12 ...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
2	Ravani, Malvalli Taluk ...	1 teacher, 10 ...	10	...	..	..	...	...	...	10
3	Bannur, T.-Narsipur Taluk ...	1 teacher, 12 ...	12	...	..	...	. .	...	...	12
	ANGLO-HINDUSTANI SCHOOLS.									
1	Chitaldrug, Anglo-Hindustani School.	1 teacher, 15 ...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
2	Channapatna, Anglo-Hindustani School.	1 gymnastic instructor, 12.	12	. .	...	...	...	...	. .	12
	TALUK HINDUSTANI BOYS' SCHOOLS.									
1	Old Savar Lines, Bangalore City.	1 teacher, 12 . .	12	. .	...	.	. .	...	. .	12
2	Savar Line, Mysore ...	1 teacher, 15 ...	27	...	...	...	...	...	..	27
		1 teacher, 12 ...								
3	Maddagiri ...	1 teacher, 12 ...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
4	Sira ...	1 teacher, 15 ...	27	...	...		...	...	...	27
		1 teacher, 12 ...								
5	Koratagere ...	1 teacher, 12 ...	12	...	...	...		...	...	12
6	Kunigal ...	1 teacher, 15 ...	15	...	..	..	...	...	...	15
7	Turuvekere ...	...	...	...	...	..	..	½	½	½
8	Malur ...	...	...	1 peon, 5 to 6 ...	1	...	...	...	...	1
9	Mulbagal ...	...	...	1 peon, 5 to 6 . .	1	...	...	...	...	1
10	Srinivaspur ...	1 teacher, 10 .	10	1 peon, 5 to 6 ...	1	...	...	...	...	11
11	Sidlaghatta . .	...	...	1 peon, 5 to 6 . .	1	.	. .	...	. .	1
12	Chikballapur ...	1 teacher, 15 ...	15	1 peon, 5 to 6 ...	1	. .	...	...	..	16
13	Goribidnur ...	1 teacher, 10 ...	10	..	...	..	...	..		10
14	Bowringpet ...	1 teacher, 20 ...	20	..		.	..	. .	.	20

15	Tarikere ...	...	...	1 peon, 5 to 6 ...	1	...	...	...	...	1
16	Mudgere ...	1 teacher, 20 ...	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
		1 teacher, 15 ...								
17	Chikmagalur ...	1 teacher, 15 ...	15	...	...	...	..	...	...	15
18	Sringeri ...	...	..	...	...	...	...	½	½	½
19	Arsikere ...	1 peon, 6 ...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
20	Channarayapatna ...	1 teacher, 12 ...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
21	Belur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	¾ to 1	¼	¼
22	Shimoga ...	1 teacher, 20 ...	32	...	...	...	...	...	.	32
		1 teacher, 12 ...								
23	Honnali ...	...	...	1 peon, 5 to 6 ...	1	...	..	...	.	1
24	Harihar ...	1 teacher, 15 ...	15	1 peon, 5 to 6 ...	1	...	..	...	.	16
25	Davangere	1 teacher, 15 ...	15	1 peon, 5 to 6 ...	1	...	...	...	...	16
26	Hiriyur ...	1 teacher, 12 ...	12	...	...	...	..	...	...	12
27	Holalkere ...	1 teacher, 12 ...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
	Taluk Hindustani Girls' Schools.									
1	Savar Lines, Bangalore City ...	1 teacher, 15 ...	15	...	...	...	...	...	..	15
2	Chikballapur	1 sewing mistress, 10 ...	10	...	...	...	..	...	...	10
3	Kunigal ...	1 head mistress, 12 ...	12	...	...	...	..	...	...	12
4	Harihar ...	1 teacher, 12 ...	12	...	...	...	.	..	...	12
	Village Elementary Hindustani Boys' Schools.									
1	Honnavalli, Tiptur Taluk ...	1 teacher, 12 ...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
2	Ambajidrug, Chintamani Taluk ...	1 teacher, 12 ...	12	...	...	...	...	...	.	12
3	Kyalanur, Kolar Taluk ...	1 teacher, 12 ...	12	...	...	...	..	...	...	12
4	Hosahalli, Chikmagalur Taluk ...	...	...	1 peon, 5 to 6 ...	1	...	...	...	...	1
5	Aldur do ...	1 teacher, 15 ...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
6	Harnanalli, Arsikere Taluk ...	1 teacher, 12 ...	12	...	...	...	..	...	...	12
7	Arehalli, Belur Taluk ...	1 teacher, 15 ...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
	Village Elementary Hindustani Girls' Schools.									
1	Thayalur, Mulbagal Taluk ...	1 teacher, 12 ...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
2	Hosahalli, Chikmagalur Taluk ...	1 teacher, 15 ...	15	...	...	...	Cart-hire 12	12	...	27

Sericultural Improvement.

No. 5015-64—A. & I. 147-14-2, dated 25th May 1915.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND AGRICULTURE.

Read—

Letter No. 1478, dated 29th January 1915, from the Secretary, Mysore Economic Conference, forwarding for orders an extract from the proceedings of the 31st monthly meeting of the Agricultural Committee held on 20th November 1914, regarding the advisability of granting loans for opening sericultural farms or filatures up to a limit of Rs. 10,000 with interest at 5 per cent per annum repayable in ten years at the most.

Order No. 5015-64—A. & I. 147-14-2, dated 25th May 1915.

Government consider that the improvement of filatures is still in an experimental stage, and that it is desirable to wait till a filature on the Italian system has been set up and tried before offering special encouragement with respect to them. They agree, however, with the Agricultural Committee as regards the desirability of granting loans for building rearing houses on improved lines and raising mulberry plantations, and are accordingly pleased to issue the rules, appended to this order, for regulating the grant of loans for starting and working such concerns in the State.

These rules will be published in the Gazette for general information.

Government hope that private enterprise will be forthcoming to take advantage of these concessions and to improve the sericultural industry in the State.

P. G. D'SOUZA,
Deputy Secy. to Govt. in charge, Depts. of Edn. & Agri.

To—The Secretary, Mysore Economic Conference.
The Comptroller, Mysore Government.
The Heads of Departments.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts. . . . .

Exd.—C. R.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5065—A. & I. 147-14-3, dated 25th May 1915.

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to issue the following rules for the grant of loans for sericultural improvement in Mysore:—

1. The Government may grant loans for sericultural improvement in Mysore, by setting up a rearing house and raising a mulberry plantation, on proper security up to a limit of Rs. 5,000 in each case.

2. The rate of interest charged on loans granted under these rules shall be 5 per cent per annum.

3. The loan shall be repayable in fixed annual payments, discharging both principal and interest. The period allowed for the repayment of the entire loan shall not exceed ten years.

4. In every case in which a loan is granted under these rules, the borrower shall execute an agreement mortgaging the Farm with all the lands and buildings appertinent thereto, as security for the loan. And no loan shall be granted unless additional security charged on immovable property is also offered, the value of which together with that of the Farm is at least equivalent to one and a half times the amount of the loan applied for

5. Applications for loans shall be made to the Deputy Commissioner of the district wherein the Farm is proposed to be established.

The Deputy Commissioner shall make enquiries into the *bona fides* of the application and the value of the security offered and forward the papers together with his opinion to the Secretary to the Mysore Economic Conference. The latter officer shall refer the matter to the Agricultural Committee of the Economic Conference, who shall record their opinion whether the industry can be successfully worked by the applicant, taking into consideration the locality proposed and the personal qualifications of the applicant and other circumstances of the case. The entire case shall then be forwarded for the orders of Government by the Secretary to the Mysore Economic Conference.

6. Every person to whom a loan is granted under these rules should agree to utilize the entire loan for the purpose for which it is granted, and also to follow improved methods of rearing worms according to such advice and be amenable to such instruction as is given by the Deputy Commissioner of the District, or other officers authorised by Government to tender such advice.

7. In all matters relating to the disbursement, repayment and recovery of the loan, not expressly provided for in these rules, the provisions of the rules issued under Notification No. R. 4319—Agri. 91-08-4, dated 2nd January 1909, shall apply.

8. Every person assisted by Government under these rules should keep *regular accounts which together with the Farm and its appliances* shall be open to inspection from time to time by officers appointed by Government for the purpose.

By Order,

P. G. D'SOUZA,

Deputy Secy. to Govt. in charge, Depts of Edn & Agri

No. 4623-5—A. & I. 126-14-1, DATED 4TH MAY 1915.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND AGRICULTURE.

READ—

Letter No. 1339, dated 11th December 1914, from the Registrar of Co-operative Societies in Mysore, submitting certain proposals for the financing of Federal Co-operative Unions by Government

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Order No. 4623-5—A. & I. 126-14-11, dated 4th May 1915.

Government consider that the chief object of the Unions should be mutual help by arranging for audit, inspection and other matters pertaining to the consolidation of the Co-operative movement. If the Unions can however succeed in attracting local capital by the combined credit of the affiliated societies, there will be no objection to their undertaking financing functions as well, on a small scale.

2. If the Central Banks now in existence are not able to finance all the Societies, other financing banks may be started if proper support can be secured.

3. It is a particularly favourable circumstance that co-operation has progressed in the State so far without practically any direct pecuniary contribution from Government. If this is no longer possible at any particular time it is a sign that the limit of useful expansion has been reached at that stage, rather than an indication that Government should advance money from the public Treasury for the purpose of starting more societies. The proper preparation for a further advance should consist in the consolidation of the movement so as to foster and secure greater public confidence. Government, therefore, regret that they are unable to sanction the recommendations made by the Registrar in the several letters read above, and they desire that the policy of Government in regard to the financing of the co-operative movement definitely enunciated in this order should be clearly understood and steadily followed by the Registrar and all other agencies engaged in spreading the movement in this State.

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C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
Secy. to Govt., Edn. & Agrl. Depts.

To—The Registrar of Co-operative Societies in Mysore.
The Secretary, Economic Conference.
The Comptroller, Mysore Government.

Managership of Kaki Shah Makan.

No. 2746—Muz. 624-10 9, dated 20th May 1915.

BEFORE THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

Muzrai Appeal.

Appellant	*vs.*	*Respondent*
Maju Bi *alias* Majan Begum of Mysore		Mir Hyder.

Subject.

Managership of Kaki Shah Makan at Nimmakayalapalli, Chintamani Taluk.

Facts of the Case.

Kaki Shah Makan at Nimmakayalapalli is a Muzrai institution endowed with inam lands measuring 87 acres. 8 guntas and assessed at Rs. 153.

Mir Buranudin, the last recognised Manager of the institution, died on 5th November 1892 and his only son Kutbudin succeeded to the management. On the death of the latter without issue, the question of succession to the office came up for decision. The claim of (1) Jilani Sabi, (2) Majan Begum (appellant) and (3) Mir Hyder (respondent) was considered by Mr. K. R. Srinivasiengar, Assistant Commissioner in charge of Chintamani Sub-Division, and he held that Mir Hyder was entitled to be appointed to the office both by his descent in the male line in the family of the last holder and by his qualifications for the office. The recommendation of the Assistant Commissioner to this effect was approved by the Deputy Commissioner Mr. F. C. Carr, and Mir Hyder was accordingly appointed as the Manager of the Makan.

2. Against this, Majan Begum appealed to Government. The case came up before Government on 3rd December 1912. It was pointed out by the appellant that the relationship of Mir Hyder to the last holder had been assumed to be as he stated it. Since the appellant contested it, the case was remanded to the Deputy Commissioner for holding a further enquiry and to determine the exact relationship of the two claimants to the last holder.

3. The record was received back with the fresh evidence taken by the Sub-Divisional Officer, Malur. The case was again heard by Government on 15th April 1915. The appellant was present in person and was represented by his Advocate Mr. K. R. Seshaiengar, while the respondent was absent.

Order No. 2746—Muz. 624-10-9, dated 20th May 1915.

4. In cases of this kind, it is difficult to find clear and unexceptionable evidence of relationship. But one Unda Begum who is reported to be about 90 years old, has given evidence to show that respondent is a descendent of a common male ancestor of Kutbudin and himself. She is related to the family and may be assumed to have a knowledge of correct relationship. There is no reason to disbelieve her testimony.

5. The respondent would according to this be a residuary and would shut out the appellant who can come in only as among the distant kindred. The Deputy Commissioner's order is right and so this appeal is dismissed.

P. G. D'SOUZA,
Deputy Secy. to Govt. in charge, Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, returning the vernacular records received with his letter No. 90, dated the 12th September 1914.

Exd.—C. R.

No. 879-86—P. W. 4532-39, DATED 9TH MAY 1915.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

READ—

Government Proceedings No. 1117-24—P. W. 7304-11, dated the 8th November 1905, sanctioning a revised scale for the Engineer Establishment of the Mysore Public Works Department.

2. Government Proceedings No. 4397-9—G. M. 237-08-1, dated the 29th January 1909, sanctioning the adoption of a time-scale of promotion in place of the grade system as regards Executive Engineers and Assistant Engineers.

3. Notes by the Chief Engineer ending with the one dated the 7th December 1914.

(Extracts printed as accompaniments.)

Order No. 879-86—P. W. 4532-39, dated 9th May 1915.

The question of introducing a time-scale of pay in the place of the present grade system for the Engineer officers in the Public Works Department, has been under consideration of Government for several years. The scheme sanctioned in 1909 could not be given effect to for various reasons, particularly as it excluded the Sub-Assistant Engineers from the benefits of the time-scale of promotion. Several alternative proposals were formulated and considered from time to time with a view to elaborate a scheme that would meet the present requirements of the service.

2. The scheme as finally recommended is as follows :—

Scale No.	Pay Rs		
	Minimum	Increment	Maximum
14 Executive Engineers	500	25/1	850
20 Assistant Engineers	250	25/1	400
20 Sub-Assistant Engineers	100	20/1	220
10 Upper Subordinates (Schedule A)	80	10/1	250

3. The cost of the permanent Engineer Establishment, that is, from Executive Engineers to Sub-Assistant Engineers, is, according to the existing scale, Rs. 14,200 per mensem. If the scale now recommended is sanctioned, the cost per mensem will be Rs. 22,019,but this figure will not be reached for some years. The expenditure involved in applying the new scale to the existing staff of the Department will in the near future amount to Rs. 17,523 per mensem.

4. The proposed scale also provides for an additional establishment of 4 Executive Engineers and 10 Upper Subordinates. This extra establishment will be required in connection with the following works :—

(i) Investigation needed for the improvement and development of irrigation under the major tanks and collection of statistics connected therewith.

(ii) Development of high class cultivation under existing river channels, particularly those situated below the Cauvery Reservoir site.

(iii) Management and development of irrigation under the new canals from the Cauvery Reservoir.

(iv) Regulation and control of river discharge at the reservoir, with a view to fulfil the obligations as regards Madras Irrigation supplies, as well as to maintain the supply required for the power works at Sivasamudram.

5. The cost of this extra establishment amounts to Rs. 4,502 per mensem or Rs. 54,024 per annum. The greater portion of this expenditure is, as noted above, required for the maintenance and development of the Cauvery Reservoir and allied works. A temporary establishment costing Rs. 62,910 is already employed in the Department on these works.

6. In view of the large and continually increasing expenditure on important Public Works in the State and the necessity of maintaining these works in a proper and efficient condition, it is very desirable that young Engineer graduates of capacity and distinction should be attracted to the Department, particularly on account of the great demand all over India for trained men and of the improved prospects held out to them outside the State.

7. In these circumstances, the increase of expenditure involved by the introduction of the time-scale and the provision recommended for additional establishment are considered necessary and the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to accord their sanction to the scheme referred to in paragraph 2 above, with effect from the 1st July 1915.

8. The recruitment to the Sub-Assistant Engineer class will be generally confined to graduates of distinction. Other Engineering graduates will be entertained as Upper Subordinates (Schedule A), and they will be styled Overseers until they reach a pay of Rs. 150 and Sub-Engineers thereafter.

9. The Sanitary Engineer will be included in the cadre of the Executive Engineers under the scale now sanctioned.

10. Detailed proposals for future recruitment and for fixing the initial pay of each officer under the new scale should be submitted by the Chief Engineer for sanction of Government before the 1st July next.

11. The starting salary of each officer should be fixed with special reference to his efficiency as judged by his conduct and qualifications and quality of his work within the past three years. It should be clearly understood that, after the initial pay is fixed, the increments accruing thereafter will be given only if the officer has rendered approved service. The Chief Engineer should prepare suitable rules for regulating the grant of increments and submit them for the approval of Government.

KARPUR SHRINIVASRAO,
Secy. to Govt., P. W. Dept.

To—The Chief Engineer of Mysore.
The Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Departments.
The Financial Secretary to Government.
The Superintending Engineers, Northern and Southern Circles.
The Superintending Engineer, Cauvery Reservoir Works.
The Executive Engineer, Irrigation Division.
The Comptroller, Public Works Branch.

Exd.—C. R.

No. 879-86—P. W. 4532-39, DATED 9TH MAY 1915.

Extracts from Note No. D. 148, dated the 21st April 1913, by the Secretary to Government, Public Works Department.

* * * * *

2. The time-scale question has been thoroughly examined in all its bearings in a note prepared in this office in October 1911 and the main features of this are as noted below :—

(*a*) Inclusion of Sub-Assistant Engineers in the time-scale.

(*b*) Grant of quinquennial increments of Rs. 50 to Assistant Engineers who cannot obtain promotion to the class of Executive Engineers for want of vacancies.

(*c*) The grant of higher pay to Executive Engineers in the last stages of their career.

(*d*) Fixing of the initial pay of the existing officers.

3. The total cost of this scheme works out to Rs. 18,227 against the present grade scale of Rs. 14,200 and Rs. 15,533⅓ as per time-scale sanctioned by Government, but lacking in the four special features noted above. It may, however, be noted that most of the special features are quite essential to make any time-scale efficiently applicable to the peculiar conditions of the Province.

4. Recently in May 1912, the Government of India have sanctioned a revised time-scale for Provincial or Indian Engineers, and a modified time-scale has now been worked out for this Province more or less combining the features of the Government of India scale and of that noted in para 2 above; and the more important features of the same may be noted below :—

(*a*) Inclusion of the Sub-Assistant Engineers in the time-scale.

(*b*) Annual increments of Rs. 25 with a starting pay of Rs. 100 till an officer rises to Rs. 400, that is, to the top of the Assistant Engineer grade in the 13th year of his service.

(*c*) Starting as Executive Engineers with an initial pay of Rs 500 and rising (with Rs. 25 annual increments) to Rs. 850 in the 28th year of service.

(*d*) Grant of quadrennial increments of Rs. 50 to Assistant Engineers who cannot obtain promotions to the class of Executive Engineers for want of vacancies.

Note No. D. 340, dated the 6th September 1913, by the Secretary to Government, Public Works Department.

I beg to resubmit the file with the following remarks on the Financial Secretary's Note dated the 7th May 1913, on the revised time-scale proposed for the Engineer Officers.

2. The Financial Secretary has no objection to the acceptance of my proposals so far as the class of Executive Engineers is concerned. It is therefore unnecessary to discuss this matter again.

3. As regards the Assistant Engineer class, he wishes to have the time-scale of 1909 (250-50/3-400) unaltered.

4. In respect of Sub-Assistant Engineers, he agrees that some system of time-scale promotions is necessary, but does not approve of my scale, whereby they rise continuously by annual increments from Rs. 100 to Rs. 400. He suggests an alternative scale by which they can rise from Rs. 100 to Rs. 250 in the course of 15 years, by annual increments of Rs. 10.

5. Here it should be noted that the Comptroller does not put forth any proposals as to how the men for the class of Assistant Engineers are to be recruited. The difficulties of such recruitment and the necessity of including the Sub-Assistant Engineers in the time-scale have been fully set forth in this office note of 1911, specially in section IV thereof. It would not be possible to get the proper class of men from the Sub-Assistant Engineers' grade, as any system of selection made in the earlier career of Sub-Assistant Engineers must lead to greater or less abuse and favouritism, and selection or promotion after the full period of 15 years in the Sub-Assistant Engineers' grade must mean stagnation of the selected officer in the lower rungs of the ladder and retirement often without reaching the Executive Engineers' grade. These are important considerations and cannot by any means be overlooked.

6. After comparing the prospects offered in the Revenue, Medical, Educational and Judicial services of the State, the Financial Secretary comes to the conclusion that my scale requires reduction. In his opinion, a comparison with the Provincial scale in British India is not to the point.

No. 879 S6 P. W. [illegible] dated 5th May 1915.

7. Before proceeding to criticise [illegible] points of the Financial Secretary's proposals, I wish to emphasise the fact that the comparison of the scale proposed for Engineers with other services in the Province is quite as much out of the point as it is, in Mr Chakravarti's opinion, to compare it with the British Indian scale. Taking the revenue service first, Mr. Chakravarti argues by assuming that the relative status of Sub-Assistant Engineers to Assistant Engineers is the same as that of Probationary Amildars to the Assistant Commissioners, whereas the actual comparison must be to the Probationary Assistant Commissioners. The Probationary Assistant Commissioners start on a pay of Rs. 200 and, in the course of 12 years, begin to draw a pay of Rs 450 with the complacent life that usually falls to their lot, while the same is grudged to an Assistant Engineer who has to lead a life of constant exposure and of privation and comparative isolation, which compels him to keep up two establishments. The duties of an Amildar are quite different from those of an Assistant Commissioner, whereas those of Sub-Assistant Engineers and Assistant Engineers are identically the same, though the latter are higher in rank so far as emoluments are concerned. When an officer is appointed as a Sub-Assistant Engineer, he must be considered *prima facie* fit to become an Assistant Engineer. If he is not so, he must not be entertained as Sub-Assistant Engineer at all. He is only fit to be retained as an Overseer. The Financial Secretary's criticism is based on this untenable assumption. Again, taking the Medical service, the comparison of the pay of medical officers with that of engineer officers is, to say the least of it, unfair, because the members of the former class are allowed private practice, whereas the latter have no such source of income, being also prohibited from accepting any little gain that may very occasionally come to their lot from this source. It is believed that the scale of pay of medical officers is determined by taking this factor into account.

Coming to the Educational service, the comparison is equally inappropriate, because educational officers are not executive officers. They attend classes during the working days at definite hours of the day, the rest of the day being at their entire disposal. The same cannot be said of executive officers who will have to attend to their work at any and every hour of the day. The educational officers enjoy, besides, vacations and holidays almost about five months in a year, during which they can attend to other pursuits or, at all events, can be free from work and worry.

Lastly, comparison with Judicial service is not to the point for several reasons. The Munsiffs are recruited to a certain extent from practising lawyers. But it is a patent fact that no lawyer with any decent practice, *i.e.*, a successful lawyer, will ever enter Government service on Rs. 150, the lowest pay of the sanctioned scale by Government. It is only the unsuccessful lot that cannot hold their own in the competition at the Bar that choose to take up service. Even for these, the scale has been made continuous from Rs. 150 to Rs. 400, the increments in the earlier stages being rightly kept higher than in the later years. It is but right that promotions in the earlier stages of a man's service, especially when the starting pay is not high-pitched, must be quicker than in the later stages (when he would have earned a decent pay to enable him to make both ends meet) to maintain a certain prestige and self-respect and to keep him out of temptations.

It should also be stated that the Munsiffs are stationary officers and are not thus obliged to maintain double establishments.

8. It is on these considerations that a full note was submitted showing why it is so very necessary to include the Sub-Assistant Engineers along with the Assistant Engineers in the proposed time-scale.

The Financial Secretary tries to make out that comparatively inferior men are now being appointed as Sub-Assistant Engineers. This, however, is not true. But steps may be easily taken to ensure that only men of very superior qualifications are employed as Sub-Assistant Engineers. But it is not fair to first admit a man as a Sub-Assistant Engineer, after he has undergone the trouble and expense to get his degrees, and then pin him down to an appointment carrying a salary of Rs. 100 rising to Rs. 250 in 15 years and make it difficult for him to rise even to the top of Assistant Engineers' grade.

9. The recommendations of the Financial Secretary are analogous to what obtained in Egypt some years ago, and against which Sir William Wilcocks wrote as follows in his "Egyptian Irrigation" —*Vide* page 413, Chapter XIII.

"Before leaving the subject of administration, I should be doing a wrong to the Egyptian Engineers with whom I have worked for so many years if I were not to put on record their very substantial grievances. Government servants are expected to live on their salaries. It is always assumed that their emoluments will suffice for all reasonable expenses. Now, what are the facts of the case? Young men of from sixteen to twenty enter the polytechnical school and, after a four years' course, if successful, are appointed to the Public Works Department at salaries of from £4 to £6 per mensem. Their promotion is exceedingly slow, and I know really capable men who, after ten years' service, are only drawing £8 per

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mensem. Government has, all these years, asked these men to live up to their position in the districts to which they have been appointed, on salaries which are not a half of what they have had to spend, and which the Government well knows that they have all along spent. These unfortunate men have been compelled, whether they have liked it or not, in almost every individual case, to take bribes and rewards, and become a by-word and reproach in the country. Some with naturally predatory instincts, have been let loose to prey on the country, and make their fortunes as quickly as they can, before they are discovered and replaced by others as bad as themselves. Others, with shame and humiliation, have been gradually forced into a life of petty theft and misappropriation at first and afterwards of open fraud and dishonesty. *The salaries of these same men when they climb to the higher appointments are sufficient to enable them to live upright lives, but the habits of dishonesty which they learn at the beginning of their career cling to them to the end.* There are, of course, a few absolutely upright men whom no bribes can tempt and occasionally, of course, men are found who have married into wealthy families or who have wealth of their own, but these constitute a very small minority. There is not a man in the country from His Highness the Khedive and Lord Cromer to the smallest official in the Finance Department, who does not know that every word I say is true."

The *italics* are mine. This brings out the necessity for giving high salaries in the initial stages of the career.

10. If we follow the same course, we must be prepared to reap the same consequences and, after all, the difference between the scale recommended by me and that proposed by the Financial Secretary is only Rs. 1,010 per month. The Financial Secretary's proposals will not hold out the requisite inducements to attract good men, nor are they conducive to secure a constant feeling of contentment and sustained zeal and solicitude in the interests of Government work, nor will it ever occur that every Sub Assistant Engineer that starts on Rs. 100 will rise to the top of the Assistant Engineers' grade on Rs. 600. The pay and prospects held out to the men who have qualified themselves by severe mental strain and large financial drain, cannot, in my humble opinion, be considered unreasonable. The scale of pay now proposed is about the minimum that is necessary to ensure a fairly high standard of probity and deserves to be accepted. This is specially so as, even according to the scale submitted, a Sub-Assistant Engineer will get Rs. 400 at the end of 12 years, provided he earns his increments uninterruptedly and must stop there for a long time, and perhaps retire without ever getting the chance of an Executive Engineership on account of the small number of Executive Engineers' posts.

11. The proposal suggested to make two schedules A and B for Engineer officers is, in my humble opinion, unnecessary.

There are two scales now; one is the Upper Subordinate Scale and the other the Officers' Scale. The Upper Subordinate Scale starts on Rs. 60 and rises to Rs. 250. The proposal to treat the Sub-Assistant Engineers as a different class who would start on Rs. 100 and rise to Rs. 300 in 15 years would tantamount to the introduction of a third scale which is quite undesirable for various reasons. The class of men who are suggested to be put under Schedule B are those who would only be fit to be recruited to the Upper Subordinate Scale.

12. The proposed annual increments will not be given as a matter of course, as it seems to have been assumed by the Financial Secretary, but, as has been already stated in this office Note of April 1913, they will be given only for satisfactory and efficient work.

On the other hand, the introduction of the time-scale will give a ready and more effective handle to Government to ensure a thorough efficiency in the Department by immediately stopping the annual increments for any bad work. The present system of promotions at long intervals cannot obviously be so effective in this direction as the yearly increments.

13. Also this is a more effective weapon than the method of giving preferential promotion, suggested by the Comptroller, which has the further disadvantage of being more distasteful and leading to an amount of heart-burn quite undesirable in public service. I deny that "administrative ease and convenience" is sought to be purchased "at a prohibitively high price." The "high price" is necessary for securing efficient and straightforward officers in the best interests of Government.

14. The pay and prospects of Upper Subordinates in British service have been recently raised, so that they can now rise to a pay of Rs. 500 instead of Rs. 400 before. Surely, our Engineer Officers should have better prospects if good men are at all to be attracted to our service.

15. In full view of all the circumstances of the case, I recommend that the proposals made by this office be accepted in entirety in regard to all classes of officers, Executive, Assistant and Sub-Assistant Engineers.

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16. I am submitting a separate note in regard to a suitable form of half-yearly qualification report.

Note, dated 7th December 1914, by the Secretary to Government, Public Works Department.

Time-scale for Engineer Officers.—The question of introducing a time-scale of pay in this Department has been under consideration for a long time, the proposal having been formally approved by Government in 1909. Many proposals and counter proposals have been put forward by this office and the Financial Secretary, respectively. The accompanying statement* shows the proposals made by this office side by side with those made by the Financial Secretary on each occasion

2. *Proposal I.*—The number of officers first proposed by this office under different classes was the same as the existing sanctioned number and the Financial Secretary also did not propose any modification in this number, *viz.*, 10 Executive Engineers, 20 Assistant Engineers and 20 Sub-Assistant Engineers. But he proposed a reduction in the rate of increments to be given to the Assistant and Sub-Assistant Engineers and suggested " at the recruitment of the Assistant Engineers' class should be more or less independen. of the Sub-Assistant Engineers ' class.

3. But it has been conclusively shown that such a separation is not desirable in the best interests of the service, and that officers should be recruited as Sub-Assistant Engineers. On this basis and with the reduced increments proposed by the Financial Secretary, an officer entering the Department as a Sub-Assistant Engineer on Rs. 100, would require as many as 38 years of approved service to rise to the maximum attainable by an Executive Engineer; and to get the benefit of the full pension due to the maximum pay he will have to put in a further service of 3 years. This would mean a total of 41 years of service and would make it impossible for any one to get the full or even partial benefit of the so-called time-scale. Some modifications were therefore necessary in these proposals of the Financial Secretary.

4. *Proposal II.*—Subsequent to these discussions, the Cauvery Reservoir Arbitration was taken up and it was found that at least 2 extra Executive Engineers would be immediately necessary to comply with the conditions of the agreement to be made with the Madras Government for constructing and working our reservoir. Even before the completion of the dam in the second stage, one Executive Engineer would permanently be required to regulate the flow at the reservoir, while another would be needed for developing and working the canal system depending on it. One more Executive Engineer has already been sanctioned for the newly formed Irrigation Division. Thus (10+3 =) 13 Executive Engineers would always be necessary, and in my second set of proposals submitted after all these matters had been settled, I provided for 14 Executive Engineers allowing one extra officer to replace those going on leave or for employment on special works.

5. Also, to make the flow of promotions more equitable from class to class, I had proposed that the number of Assistant and Sub-Assistant Engineers should be nearly the same as that of Executive Engineers, though this resulted in a reduction of the existing number under the former two classes. As a set-off against this reduction, a new class of 20 Upper Subordinates, Schedule A, was provided; 10 of these to replace the reduced number in the Assistant and Sub-Assistant Engineer classes; and the remaining 10 to meet the requirements of three new divisions of Executive Engineers, noted above.

6. But the Financial Secretary, in his remarks on my proposal II, not only wanted to have the Schedule A Upper Subordinates to be disallowed, but suggested, in addition, the reduction of the existing number of Assistant and Sub-Assistant Engineers from 20 to 15 in each, although, in criticising my first proposal, he did not consider such reduction in the existing number practicable, as already noted. If the institution of this special class of Upper Subordinates does not commend itself, the only alternative is to adhere to the existing number of Sub-Assistant and Assistant Engineers.

7. *Proposal III.*—Accordingly, in my proposal III, it became necessary to go back to the number suggested in proposal I, *viz.*, 10 Executive Engineers, 20 Assistant Engineers and 20 Sub-Assistant Engineers. Again in commenting on this proposal, the Financial Secretary reduced the number of Assistant Engineers and Sub-Assistant Engineers to 15 each, without making adequate provision to make up for the reduction as has been done by this office in proposal II. This alone shows that the modifications proposed by the Financial Secretary cannot prove acceptable.

8. *Proposal IV.*—After a full consideration of the case, a fourth and final proposal has now been put forward with 14 Executive Engineers, 20 Assistant Engineers and 20 Sub-Assistant Engineers and 10 special class of Upper Subordinates.

*Not printed.

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9. *Number of Executive Engineers.*—As regards the number of Executive Engineers, the only question is whether this should be 10 as already sanctioned, or 14 as now proposed in consideration of actual requirements. If it be decided to restrict the number to 10, it is obvious that almost immediately after such time-scale is sanctioned, the necessity of increasing this number will arise for reasons already noted. It is therefore earnestly recommended that once for all 14 Executive Engineers might be sanctioned In fact, there are now 16 Executive Engineers actually working, 10 as usual, 1 in the Irrigation Division and 5 on the Cauvery Reservoir Works, and it is expected that there will be full and ample work for the 14 Executive Engineers now provided for even after the Cauvery Reservoir Works are completed.

10. *Upper Subordinates, Schedule A.*—To cope with the work of the new Executive Divisions, it is also necessary to have a corresponding increase in the number of Assistant and Sub-Assistant Engineers. But with a view to keep down the cost as much as possible, at least 10 hands under a new class of Upper Subordinates, Schedule A, would be necessary for the present. The pay for this class is proposed to be started at Rs. 80 rising to Rs. 250 by annual increments of Rs. 10, ordinary engineering graduates being eligible for employment under this class. It may here be remarked that it would not be possible to attract even ordinary engineering graduates to work as mere Upper Subordinates, and to offer all graduates invariably the posts of Sub-Assistant Engineers is not considered expedient for obvious reasons. The introduction of a new class of Upper Subordinates under Schedule A, thus becomes justifiable, and while the requisite number of trained men is thus secured, the cost is kept as low as the conditions permit. It is therefore requested that the employment of 10 men under this class may be specially sanctioned side by side with the additional four more Executive Engineers.

11. *Number of Assistant and Sub-Assistant Engineers.*—It has already been shown that no reduction would be possible in the existing number of Assistant and Sub-Assistant Engineers and the numbers as now proposed may be finally accepted, being the same as the existing sanctioned numbers, *viz.*, 20 Assistant Engineers and 20 Sub-Assistant Engineers.

12. *Increments for the Executive Engineers.*—The next point to consider is about the increments to be granted to each class of officers. In all the proposals, I to III, the annual increment to be granted for the Executive Engineers has been taken at Rs. 25 each year. The Financial Secretary has also agreed to this increment. So it may be taken as settled that the scale for the Executive Engineers should be 500—$\frac{25}{1}$—850.

13. *Increments to Assistant and Sub-Assistant Engineers.*—The Financial Secretary, who had at first proposed an annual increment of Rs. 10 only for the Sub-Assistant Engineers, has in his latest proposals consented to an increment of 50/3 equivalent to Rs. $16\frac{2}{3}$ per annum. As compared with this figure, the increment of Rs. 20, proposed by this office, will not make much difference to Government, whereas to the officer the higher increment (Rs. 20) will mean two years' shorter service as Sub-Assistant Engineer. A long period in the lower grades is not desirable as explained below (paragraphs 14 to 16). Also with the smaller increment of 50/3 proposed by the Financial Secretary, the pay during the initial stages of a Sub-Assistant Engineer's career will be comparatively small and the evils arising from small pay, particularly in the lower grades of service, will be somewhat intensified. This is one more reason why an annual increment of Rs. 20 should be accepted.

14. This office has all along proposed an annual increment of Rs. 25 to the class of Assistant Engineers, whereas the Financial Secretary, who first proposed a triennial increment of Rs. 50, has, in his final remarks under proposal III, suggested an annual increment of Rs. 20. The reduction in the rate of increment from Rs. 25 to Rs. 20 will mean two years' longer service as an Assistant Engineer.

15. Thus, instead of hoping to become an Executive Engineer in 14 years in the ordinary course as proposed by this office, an officer will have to wait 17 to 22 years for attaining this rank according to the several proposals recently made by the Financial Secretary. The most important consideration in fixing the rate of increment is that it should be such as would make it possible for a fairly young officer to attain to the Executive Engineers' rank before he is too old and before his energies are spent out. It is specially with the idea of securing comparatively young officers to work as Executive Engineers that the Government of India have fixed only 10 years' service after recruitment, as the qualifying limit for an officer to attain Executive Engineers' rank and indeed 19 years is taken as the limit for reaching the highest pay of the Executive Engineer. In this light, the reduction in the rate proposed by the Financial Secretary cannot recommend itself, as the total period for attaining the maximum pay of Executive Engineer would then become 33 to 36 years, against 19 years under the Government of India scale.

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16. I strongly urge that, in the direct and indirect interests of Government, the increment of Rs. 25 annually, as already proposed, may be finally accepted for Assistant Engineers and no reduction be made in this rate; similarly, Rs. 20 may be accepted for Sub-Assistant Engineers. Thus a well qualified young double graduate, entering as a Sub-Assistant Engineer, will have to put in about 7 years in that class and 7 more as Assistant Engineer and may hope to become an Executive Engineer in the 15th year of service. Even with this scale, it would require 28 years' service to reach the maximum pay allowed for the Executive Engineer class and there will not be sufficient time for three years' service in the topmost grade to secure the benefit of full pension due to the higher pay.

17. Even with the present graded scale, instances are not wanting in which officers have risen to a pay of about Rs. 900 as Executive Engineers and the proposed time-scale should not fall below this standard so far as the maximum pay is concerned. The time-scale should also aim at securing a more uniform flow of promotions in all stages from recruitment to retirement. In this light, any reduction in the rates of increment will render the topmost grades only nominal and practically unattainable in reality, particularly as the run of promotions from class to class depending upon vacancies must mean a further delay of several years for each change.

18. *System of Annual Increments.*—A point has been raised in the course of discussion on this subject that the increments for this Department may be triennial similar to what obtains in the Judicial, Revenue and other Departments. The Government of India, after a full consideration of this question in all its bearings, have come to the conclusion that annual increments are very necessary to secure a proper degree of efficiency in this Department.

19. The pay drawn in the initial stages is comparatively low and large sums of Government money have necessarily to be entrusted for expenditure to such low paid officers. It is therefore essential that there should be an effective means of encouraging the officer to show good and honest work from year to year, upon which alone must depend the granting of the annual increments. Also, any shortcomings in this direction can be effectively punished by merely withholding the grant of increment; and the fear of such a contingency, which is sure to come immediately to the notice of all his contemporaries and the public, is bound to act as an incentive for good work on the part of every officer. By this means, the direct and indirect gain to Government will be very considerable. In the case of the triennial increments, the reward or the punishment cannot be so prompt or effective for obvious reasons.

20. Whatever may be the conditions in other Departments, such as the Revenue and the Judicial, where large sums of Government money are not spent, the only effective way of securing proper and good work in the Public Works Department commensurate with the expenditure incurred, is by adopting a scale of annual promotions with powers to withhold such promotions whenever any officer falls below the standard in any way during any particular year. In this light, it is strongly urged that the system of annual increments as now proposed may be finally passed.

21. *Cost.*—A *statement has been attached showing the present cost and the cost of the proposed time-scale. This shows that with the existing number of officers under the three classes (Executive Engineers, Assistant Engineers and Sub-Assistant Engineers) the total cost will be Rs. 17,523 against Rs. 14,200 at present, giving an increase of about Rs. 3,323 per month. If, however, the cost of four new Executive Engineers and ten Upper Subordinates, Schedule A, is to be included, the total cost will be Rs. 22,022 giving an increase of Rs. 7,822 over the present cost. The extra cost involved for the additional number of Executive Engineers and Upper Subordinates is thus Rs. 7,822—3,323=Rs. 4,499. In fact, even this increased expenditure cannot be considered an additional burden, for much more than this amount is now spent on the five temporary Executive Divisions included in the Cauvery Reservoir Project. Even if it be considered that all the five new Divisions now started will not be permanently required, the provision of 4 Executive Engineers cannot be avoided as noted above.

22. This small increase of recurring charge may not therefore be grudged in consideration of the magnitude of the works undertaken and the large interests involved as well as the prospects of munificent revenue accruing to the State from these works.

23. *Conclusion.*—In conclusion, it may be stated that the Financial Secretary has already on several occasions criticised the scheme from various points of view and the objections have all been fully and satisfactorily explained from time to time, as briefly indicated in this note. The scheme as now finally put forward is the minimum consistent with departmental efficiency and it is urged that it may be sanctioned without any reductions.

* Not printed.

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Already there has been very long delay in the disposal of this scheme and it is earnestly solicited that a further delay may not be allowed to occur, as this important question deserves prompt disposal.

24. Proposals requiring sanction may be summarised below :—

Class	No.	Starting pay Rs.	Increment Rs.	Maximum pay Rs.
Executive Engineers	14	500	25/1	850
Assistant do	20	250	25/1	400
Sub-Assistant Engineers	20	100	20/1	220
Upper Subordinates (Schedule A) ...	10	80	10/1	250

Land Acquisition Staff for the Mysore-Arsikere Railway.

No. 3200-5—Ry. F. 145-14-15, dated 7th May 1915.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

Read—

Government Order No 1480-84—Ry. F 145-14-15, dated the 6th January 1915, sanctioning a complete scale of establishment required in connection with the acquisition of lands for the Mysore-Arsikere Railway.

2. Correspondence ending with letter No. 12896, dated the 14th April 1915, from the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, recommending sanction to the proposal of the Land Acquisition Officer for the retention of the additional Measurer and his peon for eight days longer than the period provided in the scale sanctioned above.

Order No. 3200-5—Ry. F. 145-14-15, dated 7th May 1915.

Sanctioned.

2. The excess of Rs. 16 thereby involved may, as proposed, be met from the savings in the provision made for shekdars.

E. A. S. BELL,
Secy. for Rys., Govt. of Mysore.

To—The Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Departments.
The Secretary to Government, Financial Department.
The Comptroller of Mysore.
The Comptroller, Public Works and Railway Branch.
The Engineer-in-Chief, State Railway Construction Department.
The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.

Exd.—C. R.

Land Acquisition Staff for the Mysore-Arsikere Railway.

No. 3210-14—Ry. F. 145-14-15, dated 8th May 1915.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

READ—

Government Order No. 1480-84—Ry. F. 145-14-15, dated 6th January 1915, sanctioning a complete scale of establishment required in connection with the acquisition of lands for the Mysore-Arsikere Railway up to the end of April 1915.

2. Letter No. 13227, dated 20th April 1915, from the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, recommending sanction to the retention of the Assistant Commissioner, on special duty, Mysore-Arsikere Railway, and that of his staff for a further period of one month.

Order No. 3210-14—Ry. F. 145-14-15, dated 8th May 1915.

The retention of the Land Acquisition Officer and his office staff, as detailed in the margin, to the end of May 1915 is sanctioned.

	Rs.
Assistant Commissioner, pay Rs. 400 plus Rs. 80 deputation allowance ...	480
Head Clerk	40
Accounts Clerk	40
1st Clerk	25
2nd Clerk	20
Mutchi	10
Daffadar	8
Peons (3 on Rs. 7 and 1 on Rs. 6) ...	27
Lascar	8
Total ...	658
Travelling allowances ...	200
Grand Total ...	858

2. The excess of Rs. 858 thereby involved may, as proposed, be met from savings anticipated in the provision made for the payment of compensation for the acquisition of lands.

3. As already directed in para 2 of the Government Order read above, on completion of the work, the furniture of the offices should be either returned to Railway Stores, or handed over to the Revenue Department at a fair valuation and credit afforded to the estimate for the Railway.

E. A. S. BELL,
Secy. to Govt. for Railways.

To—The Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Departments.
The Comptroller of Mysore.
The Comptroller, Public Works and Railway Branch (through the Financial Department).
The Engineer-in-Chief, State Railway Construction Department.
The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.

Exd.—K. N.

Land Acquisition Staff for the Mysore-Arsikere Railway.

No. 3210-14—Ry. F. 145-14-15, dated 8th May 1915.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

READ—

Government Order No. 1480-84--Ry F. 145-14-15, dated 6th January 1915, sanctioning a complete scale of establishment required in connection with the acquisition of lands for the Mysore-Arsikere Railway up to the end of April 1915.

2. Letter No. 13227, dated 20th April 1915, from the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, recommending sanction to the retention of the Assistant Commissioner, on special duty, Mysore-Arsikere Railway, and that of his staff for a further period of one month.

Order No. 3210-14—Ry. F. 145-14-15, dated 8th May 1915.

The retention of the Land Acquisition Officer and his office staff, as detailed in the margin, to the end of May 1915 is sanctioned.

	Rs.
Assistant Commissioner, pay Rs 400 plus Rs. 80 deputation allowance ...	480
Head Clerk ...	40
Accounts Clerk ...	40
1st Clerk ...	25
2nd Clerk ...	20
Mutchi ...	10
Daffadar ...	8
Peons (3 on Rs. 7 and 1 on Rs. 6) ...	27
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E. A. S. BELL,
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To—The Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Departments.
The Comptroller of Mysore.
The Comptroller, Public Works and Railway Branch (through the Financial Department).
The Engineer-in-Chief, State Railway Construction Department.
The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.

Exd.—K. N.

No. 3215-18—Ry. F. 161-14-15, dated 8th May 1915.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

Read—

Government Proceedings No. 1787-90—Ry. F. 161-14-15, dated the 20th February 1915, sanctioning the Capital Budget Estimates of the Bangalore-Chikballapur Light Railway, providing for an expenditure of Rs. 4,08,000 for the year 1914-15.

2. Note No. 529, dated the 19th April 1915, from the Secretary for Railways, soliciting sanction to the transfer of Rs. 80,000 from "Works" to "Stores" in the above estimates.

Order No. 3215-18—Ry. F. 161-14-15, dated 8th May 1915.

Sanctioned.

E. A. S. BELL,
Secy. to Govt. for Railways.

To—The Financial Secretary to the Government of Mysore.
The Comptroller, Public Works and Railway Branch.
The Engineer-in-Chief, State Railway Construction Department.
The Chairman, Bangalore-Chikballapur Light Railway Company, Ltd.

Exd.—K. S.

Kolar-Chikballapur Railway.

No. 3219-21—Ry. F. 150-14-15, dated 8th May 1915.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

Read.—

Government Proceedings No 1784-86—Ry F 150-14-15, dated the 20th February 1915, sanctioning the Capital Budget Estimates of the Kolar-Chikballapur Railway, providing for an expenditure of Rs. 10,60,000 for the year 1914-15

2 Note No. 528, dated the 19th April 1915, from the Secretary for Railways, soliciting sanction to the transfer of Rs 50,000 from "Works" to "Stores" in the above estimates.

Order No. 3219-21—Ry. F. 150-14-15, dated 8th May 1915.

Sanctioned.

E. A. S. BELL,
Secy. to Govt. for Railways.

To—The Secretary to Government, Financial Department.
The Comptroller, Public Works and Railway Branch.
The Engineer-in Chief, State Railway Construction Department.

Exd—K. N.

Land Acquisition Staff for the Mysore-Arsikere Railway.

No. 3224-29—Rv. F. 145-14-15, dated 10th May 1915.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

Read—

Government Order No. 1480-81—Rv. F. 145-14-15, dated 6th January 1915, sanctioning a complete scale of establishment required in connection with the acquisition of land for the Mysore-Arsikere Railway.

2 Letter No. 12576, dated 8th April 1915, from the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, recommending sanction to the Land Acquisition Officer's proposal for the retention, till the end of April 1915, of the services of two shekdars and their staff and one Measurer and his staff whose term of office expired on the 31st March 1915 as per Government Order read above.

Order No. 3224-29—Ry. F. 145-14-15, dated 10th May 1915.

Sanctioned.

2. The cost of the establishment amounting to Rs. 156 as detailed in the margin may, as proposed be met from savings anticipated in the provision made for shekdars.

	Rs.
Two Shekdars at Rs 20 plus Rs 10 each ...	... 60
Two Peons under each at Rs. 7 each	... 28
One Measurer on Rs 45 plus Rs 10 local allowance and Rs 10 permanent monthly allowance	... 60
One Peon on Rs. 8	... 8
Total	... 156

E. A. S. BELL,
Secy. for Rys., Govt. of Mysore.

To—The Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Departments.
The Secretary to Government, Financial Department.
The Comptroller to the Government of Mysore.
The Comptroller, Public Works and Railway Branch (through the Financial Department).
The Engineer-in-Chief, State Railway Construction Department.
The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.

Exd.—C. R.

Mysore-Arsikere Railway.

No. 3246-50—Ry. F. 46E-14-15, dated 11th May 1915.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

Read—

Government Order No 1341-45—Ry. F. 16E-13-14, dated the 17th April 1914, sanctioning the schedule of establishment for the construction of the Mysore-Arsikere Railway during the year 1913-14, aggregating Rs 1,36,060

2 Note No 424, dated the 24th February 1915, requiring sanction to the excess over the scale involved by the promotion of Mr M G Singracnar, Supervisor, No. II Division, from 3rd class, pay Rs. 150 to 2nd class pay Rs. 200, with effect from the 15th December 1913.

Order No. 3248-50—Ry. F. 46E-14-15, dated 11th May 1915.

Sanctioned.

2. The excess involved may, as proposed, be met from savings anticipated under other items of establishment.

E. A. S. BELL,
Secy. for Rys., Govt. of Mysore.

To—The Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Departments.
The Secretary to Government, Financial Department.
The Comptroller of Mysore.
The Comptroller, Public Works and Railway Branch
The Engineer-in-Chief, State Railway Construction Department.

Exd.—G R.

No. 3265-69—Ry. F. 213-14-15, dated 12th May 1915.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

Read—

Government Order No. 1565-69— Ry. F. 190-13-14, dated 25th May 1914, sanctioning the grant of certain allowances to all the Executive Engineers and Sub-Division Officers employed in the State Railway Construction Department.

2. Note No. 284, dated 28th—30th November 1914, from the Secretary for Railways, recommending that the Upper Subordinates transferred from the Public Works Department may also be given a local allowance equal to 20 per cent of their pay.

Order No. 3265-69—Ry. F. 213-14-15, dated 12th May 1915.

The recommendation of the Secretary for Railways has been considered by Government and they are pleased to sanction the grant to the Upper Subordinates trasferred from the Public Works Department to the State Railway Construction Department of an allowance equal to 20 per cent of their pay, with effect from 1st March 1915 to 30th June 1916.

E. A. S. BELL,
Secy. for Rys., Govt. of Mysore.

To—The Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Departments.
The Secretary to Government, Financial Department.
The Secretary to Government, Public Works Department.
The Comptroller, Public Works and Railway Branch (through the Financial Department).
The Engineer-in-Chief, State Railway Construction Department.

Exd.—C. R.

Bangalore-Chikballapur Light Railway.

No. FL. 3270-73—RY. F. 161-14-15, DATED 12TH MAY 1915.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

READ—

Government Proceedings No. 1787-90—Ry F. 161-14-15, dated the 20th February 1915, sanctioning the Capital Budget Estimates of the Bangalore-Chikballapur Light Railway for the year 1914-15.

2. Note No. 455, dated the 17th March 1915, from the Secretary for Railways, soliciting sanction to the inclusion of provision for expenditure under Workshop Suspense Account in the above estimates.

Order No. 3270-73—Ry. F. 161-14-15, dated 12th May 1915.

The inclusion of provision for expenditure under head XVIII, as detailed in the margin in the Capital Budget Estimates of the Bangalore-Chikballapur Light Railway, is sanctioned.

Capital XVIII Workshop Suspense Account

			Rs.
Debits —			
	Cash	..	25,000
	Stores	...	50,000
	Total	...	75,000
Credits.—			
	Debits to works	..	75,000
	Not debit or credit		Nil.

E. A. S. BELL,
Secy. for Rys., Govt. of Mysore.

To —The Financial Secretary to the Government of Mysore.
The Comptroller, Public Works and Railway Branch.
The Engineer-in-Chief, State Railway Construction Department.
The Chairman, Bangalore-Chikballapur Light Railway Company, Ltd.

Exd.—C. R.

No. 3297-301—Ry. F. 214-14-15, dated 17th May 1915.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

Read—

Letter No 6665—R C. 1060, dated 13th June 1914, from the Comptroller, Public Works and Railway Branch, requesting *inter alia* orders of Government in regard to the rates of pay to be drawn by Public Works Officers transferred to the Railway Department.

2. Note No. 2, dated 1st July 1914, from the Secretary for Railways, recommending that, unless the pay to be drawn by an Officer of the Public Works Department during his employment in the Railway Department has been specially fixed, he should be allowed to draw the pay to which he would be entitled from time to time in the Public Works Department irrespective of any allowances that may be sanctioned in the Railway Department.

Order No. 3297-301—Ry. F. 214-14-15, dated 17th May 1915.

The above recommendation of the Secretary for Railways has been considered by Government and they are pleased to accord sanction thereto till 30th June 1916.

E. A. S. BELL,
Secy. to Govt. for Railways.

To—The Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Departments.
The Secretary to Government, Financial Department.
The Secretary to Government, Public Works Department
The Comptroller, Public Works and Railway Branch (through the Financial Department).
The Engineer-in-Chief, State Railway Construction Department.

Exd.—C. R.

No. 3383-85—Ry. F. 145-14-15, dated 29th May 1915.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

Read—

Letter No 11126, dated 10th March 1915, from the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore recommending sanction to the proposal of the Land Acquisition Officer, Mysore-Arsikere Railway, for the grant of a travelling allowance of Rs. 2 a day to the Deputy Amildars employed under him, during the period they were on special duty in the Railway Department.

Order No. 3383-85—Ry. F. 145-14-15, dated 29th May 1915.

Sanctioned.

K. KRISHNAIENGAR,
Offg. Secy. for Rys., Govt. of Mysore.

To—The Financial Secretary to the Government of Mysore
The Comptroller, Public Works and Railway Branch (through the Financial Department).
The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.

Exd.—C. R.

Land Acquisition Staff for the Mysore-Arsikere Railway.

No. 3389-94—Ry. F. 145-14-15, dated 31st May 1915.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

Read—

Government Order No 3224-29—Ry F, 145-14-15, dated the 10th May 1915, sanctioning the retention, till the end of April 1915, of the services of two Shekdars and one Measurer with their staff employed in connection with the acquisition of land for the Mysore-Arsikere Railway.

2. Letter No. 14097, dated the 7th May 1915, from the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, recommending sanction to the proposal of the Land Acquisition Officer for the retention for a further period of one month, *viz.*, till the end of May 1915, of the services of the Measurer and one Shekdar with one peon under each.

Order No. 3389-94—Ry. F. 145-14-15, dated 31st May 1915.

Sanctioned.

2. The cost of the establishment amounting to Rs. 105 as noted in the margin may, as proposed, be met from the savings anticipated in the provision made for Shekdars.

	Rs.
1 Shekdar on Rs. 20 plus Rs 10 ..	30
1 Peon	7
1 Measurer on Rs 40 plus 10 local allowance and plus 10 permanent monthly allowance	60
1 Peon ...	8
Total ...	105

K. KRISHNAIENGAR,
Offg. Secy. for Rys., Govt. of Mysore.

To—The Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Departments.
The Secretary to Government, Financial Department.
The Comptroller to the Government of Mysore.
The Comptroller, Public Works and Railway Branch (through the Financial Department).
The Engineer-in-Chief, State Railway Construction Department.
The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.

Exd.—C. R.

PART II.